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DUNLAP's

Pennsylvania Packet,

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3d, 1774.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE *of July* 21.

POWER is the medium of happiness, and every member of society has equal claim to it; for a right to the end implies a right to the means. Society unites the powers of action, essential to happiness under common authority, and institutes government to balance the divided powers, whereby liberty is preserved.

The collective power of society, being vested in trust for the use of the whole, must be still every man's property, to which he has recourse by right whenever he wants its assistance. It is not only intended to protect men from injuries, but to aid them in reciprocal good offices. Common preservation is a mere non entity, if common enjoyment is not a fundamental dogma in politics. When the community is enslaved and impoverished, its arms are employed to preserve a Nero or Lewis XIV. not the people. Tyranny is confessedly intolerable, consequently what does it signify to absolute slaves who is their master? A Prince without controul, who says *Sic volo, sic jubeo, sit pro ratione voluntas*, is a tyrant; though good in his own nature, his government must be very bad. If man must be doomed to poverty and misery, why should they associate in communities? If they must submit to penury at the nod of a Caligula, they had better embrace it as savages than slaves; the wilds of nature will afford them some enjoyment, but under tyranny the most fertile countries will not relieve necessity, and the utmost industry of men can hardly supply the wanton luxury of the Prince and his sycophants.

Society has no cement without a community of interest, and nothing but happiness is either a personal or social interest; but you can hardly find in this immense universe a blessed spot where that interest subsists; ambition and avarice are in open war with it.

But nothing so effectually prevents their unnatural designs as an equality in the state; power of itself tends to corrupt the heart, for men in high stations, instead of enlarging their beneficence, and therein imitating the deity, increase their ambition, and study rather to be more powerful than wiser or better. Thus they are generally disposed to make their authority a private interest, when it should be a public one. Who then should be entrusted with extraordinary power, since fatal experience has taught that when we have established a supreme magistrate, whose authority we are unequal to, from that moment liberty is suspended, the constitution of the state is at his mercy, and he may say at any time, *tel est notre bon plaisir?* For no covenant is obligatory but whilst it may be carried into execution; and the condition of forfeiture, annexed to the abuse of power, is a mere chimera, if the subjects have no way left to enforce it.

Nothing is more essential to equal power than equal knowledge, therefore under absolute governments common sense was always a capital crime. A Domitian or Frederic must have subjects simple enough to call them most gracious, even in the midst of their misery and oppressive condition. But when nations enjoy the liberty of thinking and speaking, none but men of abilities can be knaves; it requires uncommon parts to deceive, but we find it easy to delude a Bœotian.

When men employ power against knowledge, they are guilty of inexpressible mischief; it was such power that presented the hemlock to the wisest and most respectable of men Socrates, that condemned the virtuous Phocion to an ignominious death, sent the just Aristides into exile, impeached the great Scipio, banished the best of men Timoleon, and brought the unfortunate Patkull to the most barbarous and unjust punishment. It was power that invaded christianity under its own banners, and in the name of God set up triumphant error and persecution upon the throne of truth and mercy. It was power that imposed upon the sense of mankind, purgatory, transubstantiation, infallibility, implicit belief, false miracles, and lying wonders.

IF ROBERT STEVENSON, who was born in the town land of Cottown, parish of Bangor, in the county of Down and kingdom of Ireland, whose father and mother's names were John and Mary Stevenson, and who went from Ireland to America some years ago, will apply to Mr. THOMAS EWING, merchant, in Baltimore, Messrs. GREG, CUNINGHAM and Co. merchants, in New-York, or Mr. GEORGE FULLERTON, of Philadelphia, he will hear of something to his advantage.

September 16, 1774.

WHEREAS Margaret, wife of the subscriber, eloped from him about five years ago, and has lived in Philadelphia since, and to the great prejudice of her husband has run him in debt wherever she could: This is therefore to give notice to all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. ISAAC HOOD.

WILLIAM PRICE,
At his Store in Water-street, the second door above Market-street.

HATH imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. ALL, from London, a neat assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will sell at a reasonable advance for cash or short credit.

N. B. A few elegant sets of knives and forks, plated candlesticks, &c.

This instant is published, and to be sold by
STEWART HERBERT, JUNIOR,
Printer and Bookseller, in Queen-street, Lancaster,
The COUNTRYMAN'S and the LANCASTER
ALMANACKS,
Being Prognosticators for the year 1775:
Containing sundry things fresh coined, and red hot out of the mint.

Burlington, September 24, 1774.
Just Published, and to be Sold by
ISAAC COLLINS, PRINTER,
THE BURLINGTON
ALMANACK,
For the year 1775:
Containing a number of Pieces, religious, moral and entertaining.

They are also to be had of JONATHAN ZANE, merchant, in Second-street, Philadelphia, and of the Printer hereof.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, jun. & Co.

HAVE this day opened *A Ready Money Ware-House*, in Market-street, the fourth door from the London Coffee-House, Philadelphia, where they have for sale, wholesale and retail, choice old Antigua rum, at 7/6. per gallon; old Jamaica spirits and West-India rum, by the hogshead, gallon, or quart, warranted of prime quality; old Madeira wine, Lisbon ditto, brandy and Geneva, by the pipe, quarter-cask, gallon, or quart; cordials; Florence wine in flasks; nutmegs, and other spices; muscovado sugar by the hogshead, barrel, hundred, or single pound; double and single refined loaf and lump ditto; Weston's snuff by the dozen or single bottle; excellent bohea and hyson tea: coffee; pepper; allspice; rice; ginger; mustard and chocolate; dye-wood; with every other article common to the wet good business.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, and Co. having an opportunity of procuring every article in their business of the first quality and at the lowest rates, their constant study will be, to merit the kind custom of their friends in town or country. Orders carefully attended to, and immediately executed. Goods purchased, delivered to any part of the city.

N. B. A few crates of earthen ware to be sold very cheap.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, JUNIOR,

HATH for sale as usual, at his ware house, the third door from the London Coffee House, joning the wet goods ware-house, A general assortment of European and India GOODS, suitable to the approaching season, which he proposes selling by wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1774.

DANCING AND FENCING.

MR. PIKE will open his schools for DANCING and FENCING, at the Assembly rooms, in Lodge alley, this day.

The use of the small sword taught from half past five in the morning to ten o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—Dancing from ten to one o'clock on the same days.—Dancing for gentlemen, from five in the evening of the same days.

Ladies or gentlemen privately instructed in Cotillons and all the modern dances, either there or at their own houses, with the greatest dispatch.

He is to be spoke with at his house in Lombard-street, near Third-street, any time of the day.

Deep-water Island, Sept. 26, 1774.

THERE is a fine spring of GRASS now growing on the island known by the name of Fort Island, and part of the meadow unmowed, fit for the reception of twelve or fifteen head of cattle until the latter end of November, or perhaps longer, and hay sufficient to winter the like number of cattle. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply at the Island.

Was brought to said Island last Monday week, by one DANIEL CAMPBELL, an old Moses built Boat, about 12 feet keel, with a large rope for a painter: As said Campbell is in prison for theft, it is supposed he has stole the boat, as he brought no oars with her. The owner is desired to pay the charge of advertising, and take her away.

JOHN READ.

LODGINGS
For a couple of small BOYS,

IN a genteel private family, in a commodious part of the city. Enquire of the Printer.

To all GENTLEMEN *who shave themselves.*

RAZOR STROPS made and sold by DANIEL CAMPBELL, Writing Master and Accomptant, in Second street, below the Dock-bridge, Philadelphia; which strops are of such particular property and duration as to serve all the purposes of strop, hone, oil and grinding for many years, and can be recommended by many of the most eminent Gentlemen in this city and province: Such Gentlemen as shave themselves will find a vast satisfaction in the use of them. They are insured in the directions for using them.

N. B. He teaches writing as usual in the most expeditious and approved method, and would gladly wait on a few young ladies at their houses, on stated hours, to teach them to write.

Just arrived, in the Ship Union, Andrew Bryson, Master, from Rotterdam,

TWO Hundred and Fifty German Passengers, very healthy and mostly young people, lying nearly opposite to Powell's Wharf, whose passage money is to be paid to ROBERT RITCHIE, at his Store on said Wharf.

A Gentleman who has much travelled in Europe, and who will perhaps stay in this city, proposes to furnish to the Chamber of Commerce, and to the Society of Agriculture of this province, (upon certain conditions) the most expeditious ways and means of enlarging the local productions of more than six or seven hundred thousand pounds per ann. He will not employ more than ten or twelve years to bring this work to perfection, if his advice be followed exactly. Enquire of the Printer.

MADDER ROOTS.

WANTED, a parcel of Madder roots fit for planting: Any person having any, and are willing to dispose of them, may hear of a purchaser at Mrs. Kreider's, at the Golden-Swan in Third-street. Any Gentleman having such in his garden, it would be esteemed a great favour if he would spare a few to the advertiser. To be sold at the same place, a parcel of black, white, and yellow coffin nails, and a few pieces of black knit breeches of the best sort.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, living near the Head of Elk river, Cecil county, Maryland, on the 12th of September, (inst.) a bay HORSE, eight years old next spring, about fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, with a star in his forehead, one of his hind feet is white, if not both, is branded on the off shoulder, but cannot be discerned what it is, his mane hangs chiefly to the wrong side, his fore feet shod when he was taken away. Whoever takes up said horse, and thief so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Thirty Shillings for the horse alone, and reasonable charges if brought home.

ADAM WALLACE.

September 17, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RANAWAY last night, from the subscriber living in Baltimore county, in the fork of Gunpowder, a convict servant man, named JOHN RICE, has lost one of his eyes, has been in the country about two months, about five feet seven inches high, middle aged, had on and took with him a small hat with the brim bound, a brown coat, blue jacket and one striped ditto, a pair of light coloured breeches, white cotton stockings, white worsted and brown thread ditto, white linen shirt, oznabrigs ditto and trowsers, a pair of double soaled shoes stitched round the quarters, a silk handkerchief. He took with him a bay mare about 13 hands high, and old saddle. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant and mare, so that I may get them again, shall have if 10 miles from home THREE POUNDS, if out of the county FIVE POUNDS, and if 100 miles the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home, and two thirds of the above reward for the servant alone, paid by

JOHN STEVENSON, Son of Edward.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY on the 21st instant, September, from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, indented to me by the name of THOMAS REYNOLDS, but being artful may probably change it, or forge a pass; his occupation unknown, as I had but just paid a considerable sum of money to release him from goal, then left him at large on his honour and promise that he would produce the money in a few days to pay me, and take up his indenture: He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has dark bushy hair turned up before, lively eyes and carriage, middling slim built; he had on and took with him, a light coloured short wilton coat, with a new fashioned flap that runs slaunting towards the bottom, a thin striped jacket, two pair of breeches, one black cotton denim, with a piece of worsted ditto in the fore part of the crotch, the other pair dark blue superfine cloth, with plain yellow buttons, small fall, and blue and white tape round the edge on the inside, new shoes, and yellow shoe and knee buckles; hat and stockings unknown, as it is supposed he has carried off a quantity of each to dispose of. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, and gives me notice, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS Reward, or the above Reward, with reasonable charges, if brought home to the subscriber, living in Third-street, near Walnut-street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM M'ELVAIN.

Piscataway, August 25, 1774.

To be RENTED out by the Year, or LEASED for one Life,

SEVERAL valuable fishing Landings on Potomack River, between the mouth of Mattawoman Creek and Indian Head, now in the tenure of Walter Pye. These landings form a fine beach, and are very commodious for landing any quantity of fish, or any other thing; they are all situate near the Channel, on the western side of which there is fine anchor ground and a good harbour for small or large vessels; they lye nearly opposite to Colchester, about 15 miles from Dumfries, and 25 from Alexandria. As several of those landings want clearing they will be rented very reasonable for one or two years, and free liberty and room sufficient to erect huts or fish houses, and to cut any trees along the bank or shore for the better security of the fish or fixing seins. THOMAS DENT.

FRANCIS DAYMON,
Master of the French and Latin Languages, and Librarian to the Library Company of Philadelphia,

BEGS leave to acquaint his friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has opened his French Academy, in the Library Room in Carpenters-Hall, where two regular Classes will be kept every Day, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for young Boys, and Seven in the evening for grown Gentlemen.—Ladies and others who are desirous of being instructed at their places of abode, are requested to apply soon, the advertiser having very few hours disengaged.

The French Language by its beauty and facility to learn has become universal in all Europe, and is now so prevalent in England that it is looked on as a very essential and necessary piece of education; besides, it is so much in vogue among the modern writers, that it is impossible to read a News-Paper, Magazine, or even a Novel with pleasure and profit, without a proper knowledge of it. The *American Youths* have long thought the study of it difficult, and not to be attained without an HERCULEAN labour, great fatigue, and immense expence; but this ill-grounded notion seems to have proceeded from the uncouth and disadvantageous manner in which some ignorant and unskilful masters have communicated their instructions, and for want of having things cleared up to them as they went along. Every one is sensible, that to obtain a perfect knowledge in any Art or Science, we must have things unknown taught us by things which are known; this cannot be expected from a French Teacher unless he has been bred and educated in a French Academy.—As for the pronunciation in particular, to teach it by grammatical rules is a practice altogether absurd and ridiculous; besides, all the grammers are defective in this article; and to support my opinion, I shall only say,

"*Pronunciatio enim nec scribitur, nec pingitur, nec*
"*eam hauriri fas est nisi vivâ voce.*"

To be sold by the above Daymon, all sorts of implements and apparatus for stamping Linen, Books, Silk, &c. with letters and figures of various sizes, and colors which stand the hardest washing and boiling.—Also portable Presses of different constructions, furnished with every thing necessary to print with.—He has likewise to dispose of a few Sky Optic Balls, to be fixed in the shutter of a window, to make a *Camera Obscura*, which will represent objects in their natural colors on a Screen, so that the most exact drawings may be made of them by any person who can hold a Pencil. Experiments of this curious Machine may be seen every afternoon, at the Library Room, in Carpenter's Hall, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

*** He lives in Fourth-street, the fourth Door from Chesnut-street.

THEODORE MEMMINGER,
At the Golden Pelican, on the west side of Second-street, betwixt Arch and Race streets, near Anthony Morris's brew-house, has just imported from London, and other parts of Europe,

A LARGE and general assortment of the best kind of Drugs, genuine patent Medicines, Painters Colours and Brushes, from London; varnish, gold leaf, spices and seeds for cordial distillers, juniper berries, juniper and Haarlem oil, &c.—He continues distilling cordials, rose and other simple waters of most sorts.

Orders of physicians and store keepers, in town and country, are thankfully received, and with all care and dispatch complied with

† He gives the best price for snake-root.

Philadelphia, September 28, 1774.

JOHN HANNA,
Brush-maker, at the sign of the HOG, at the corner of Chesnut and Second-streets.

THE subscriber humbly thanks his friends and customers in general, for their former custom in his branch of business of all sorts of brush-making and all the different articles belonging to said business.

He also begs leave to acquaint his former customers and the Public in general that he has now imported in the last vessels from London, a large quantity of bellows well assorted, such as best parlor of different kinds, best kitchen and common ditto; a complete assortment of bone brushes, nice flesh brushes, best clothes ditto with plush backs, a large quantity of shaving boxes and razors; a neat assortment of gold, gilt, and mettle headed walking canes; with a large quantity of bullet and ivory headed rattans; and a good assortment of Hickory walking sticks; curry-combs, neatly assorted; all which articles are fresh and new. Also all kinds of brushes of my own manufactory suitable for town and country store-keepers and house-keepers, and all other customers. All which goods will be sold, either wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms; also a large quantity of best shining black-ball.—He shall thankfully acknowledge the favour of his friends and customers in general.

N. B. Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, from this city, on the 4th inst. a black milch Cow, about 10 years old, with a white belly, the end of her tail white, with a small white spot on her face between the horns, which turn in a little at the top. Whoever takes up said Cow, and brings her home, shall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN HANNA.

TO-MORROW,
At ONE o'clock in the afternoon, AT
JOHN HART's
VENDUE-STORE,
At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a neat assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.

From the MORNING CHRONICLE *of July* 26.

IF we examine the histories of those nations which were once free, and whose governments are since become despotic and arbitrary, we shall find that all these changes have been brought about by the ambition, corruption or avarice of a few of its natives, and that when the work has been done, the people likewise have been kept in awe by natives. If the estates of France have lost their power it was not done by Spaniards; and if the Cortez of Spain are become insignificant, it was not the French that made them so; the French destroyed the liberties of France, and the Spaniards these of Spain.

In the West-Indies, negroes sometimes are set to watch negroes; not but they are as much slaves as the rest, as much subject to the humour, caprice and will of their master, but the master finds out one or more, who being of a baser mind than the rest, is tempted for the sake of being better cloathed or better fed, to become an instrument of the master's tyranny, and to add to the servitude of his companions.

It is true that no one amongst these miserable creatures is trusted to act for the rest, *every slave is his own representative*; but in nations where *one* is trusted to act for a great many, it has been seen that the vile trustee would part with that share of liberty he was entrusted to guard for a yard of ribband, or for the sake of wearing any bit of finery at his tail; for any little distinction in title or name, or for a little bribe, without having necessity to plead for the taking of it.

But what is strange, is, that millions of people should submit to a hundredth part of that number; for it is certain where arbitrary power prevails, those who keep the rest in subjection will not make one in the hundred of the whole people, and yet the hundredth man shall keep the ninety-nine in awe, tho' it shall happen that those who are set apart for this purpose shall be the basest and most inconsiderable of the people. But I shall quote a passage from a treatise wrote many years ago, which explains the nature of arbitrary government, and shews the subordination that the tools and instruments of tyranny are under one to another.

" Whoever thinks that the halberts of the guards, and the arms of the centinels are the security of tyrants, in my judgment is much deceived; they make use of them, I believe, more for shew and ostentation than for any confidence they place in them. It would appear, upon enquiry, that there have not been so many Roman Emperors who have been preserved by their guards as have perished by them. Troops of horse and companies of foot are not the arms by which tyrants are defended; at first one can scarcely believe it, nevertheless it is true, there are always four or five who support the tyrant, four or five who keep the country in bondage; it has always happened that five or six have had the tyrants ear, have made their way to him of themselves, or have been called by him to be the accomplices of his cruelty, the companions of his pleasure, panders to his lusts, and sharers of his plunders: These six manage their chief so well, that by the bonds of society he must be wicked, not only to gratify his own propensity, but likewise theirs. These six have six hundred who plunder under them, and these six hundred are to them what they are to the tyrant. These six hundred have under them six thousand whom they have raised to posts, to whom they have given either the government of provinces or the management of public monies, that they may be instruments of their avarice and cruelty, and execute their orders at a proper time.—These subordinate officers do so much to their fellow citizens, that they cannot live but under the shadow of their superiors, nor escape the punishments justly due to their crimes but by their contrivance and protection. The consequence of this is fatal indeed: Whoever will amuse himself in tracing this chain, will see that not only the six thousand, but perhaps one hundred thousand are fastened to the tyrant by it, of which he makes the same use as Jupiter does in Homer, who boasts that if he but touch the end of it, he can draw all the Gods towards him."

From hence it is evident that standing armies, so much cried out against by the subjects of most nations, and thought by them to be the only safeguard and support of tyrants, are in reality nothing but mere bugbears, and the reducing their number would be of little service to the cause of liberty. Whatever nation, therefore, there may be at this time that finds itself oppressed, and its liberties invaded daily, and are anxious to procure redress, and would not hesitate to put measures into execution for that purpose when pointed out to them, its inhabitants must, in the first place, discover the *chain* that links the tyrant and his creatures together, observe which is the weakest part of it, and then with resolution break it asunder. This done they will perceive tyranny fly their dominions like chaff before the wind; and in order to protect their liberties, thus regained, from future invasions, they must be ever watchful that the tyrannical smith does not repair the chain again. These rules observed will ever have the desired effect, when loads of petitions, remonstrances, &c. will only create laughter in the oppressors, and an addition of misery in the oppressed.

CLYTUS.

V E N I C E, June 25.

LETTERS from Zante bring, that the chief rebel Bressa has been hanged there, and his head being cut off, his body was exposed on the sea shore. Eight of his accomplices were also hanged to the masts of the galleys.

Ancona, June 16. They write from Ragusa, that the Pacha of Scutari having assembled 30,000 men, had attacked the Montenegrins in their own country; but that the latter received him so vigorously, that he was repulsed and beaten, and with much difficulty escaped with part of his troops to Scutari.

Genoa, June 29. The King of Spain has forbid all entrance to the Russian vessels into his ports. Letters from Malta bring advice that they are on their guard there, and that the fortifications of that isle are entirely repaired, and the inhabitants prepared against every event.

From the Frontiers of Poland, July 1. The effects of the Jesuits are all disposed of; and according to the most exact accounts they amounted to 19,500,000 Livers Tournois. Some private persons only were benefitted by them. The Church-plate, and all the sacred vases were carried to the mint. Several Jesuits have yet got no pensions, and are even in want of a subsistence. On the other hand the Sieur Benvenuti, who has rendered himself famous by his writings against the system adopted by the principal courts of Europe with respect to the Jesuits, has been received at Warsaw with great marks of distinction. The King has heaped favours upon him, and even admitted him to his table. The Nuncio could not help expressing his dissatisfaction upon this occasion, and demanded the suppression of that author's works.

Warsaw, July 5. Universals are to be sent from the Chancelry of the Crown into all the palatinates and districts of the kingdom for the convocations of Dietines; when Judges are to be elected, who will be deputed to the Grand Tribunal, which will be put upon the footing it was before the troubles in Poland.

Vienna, July 6. Marshal Romanzow having received a reinforcement of 10,000 regular troops and 30,000 recruits, passed the greatest part of his army over the Danube between the 20th and 22d past.

Altona, July 8. It is certain that there is an exchange on the carpet between the King of Prussia and the King of Great-Britain, in his quality of elector of Hanover. His Prussian Majesty is to give his Britannick Majesty for the principality of Saxe-Lauenbourg, a certain district in the Old Marche, named Dromeling, with some bailiwicks in the country of Halberstadt. If this exchange takes place, it may prove disagreeable to the city of Hambourg, on account of certain rights, which the said principality pretends to have on the bailiwick of Borgadorff possessed in common by the cities of Hambourg and Lubec. These rights have been heretofore claimed by the house of Brunswic-Hanover, but a sum of money was at that time given to stop it.

Jena, July 10. The 9th ult. the town of Kunitz, in the Duchy of Saxe-Wiemar, was almost totally destroyed by fire, together with all the granaries, &c.

Paris, July 11. Count de Marbeuf, has demanded of this court a reinforcement of 12000 men, in order to enable him to subjugate the malcontents of Corsica, who every day revolt more and more.

L O N D O N, *July* 16.

Though the Quakers do not choose to demonstrate their dissatisfaction in the noisy manner the less orderly, though not less feeling colonists have adopted, it is said they profess themselves ready to concur in every measure which promises to preserve the natural rights of the Americans.

July 19. Though the Crown, says a correspondent, cannot turn out Judges as formerly, yet no law secures the people from having bad, corrupt, ignorant or wicked tools of state, appointed to decide on their liberty and property; for it is only by corrupt Judges, and tame and prejudiced Jurors, selected for the occasion, that the general liberties of this country can ever be shaken or undermined.

Accounts are lately arrived from Spain, which positively assert, that there are no less than twenty-eight men of war of the line, now ready for sea in the several ports of Carthagena, Ferrol, and Cadiz, at less than a week's notice.

July 20. It is said that an edict has lately been published at Vienna against duelling; the offence is made capital in both the principals and the seconds.

A private letter from the Hague mentions, that three new objects of attention and concern to the Dutch have lately arisen, viz. the rising state of the British fishery in the northern seas; the great increase of the Prussian mercantile company at Embden; and the great naval preparations of all the maritime powers of Europe, particularly those encouraged in the late war. The first bids fair to rival them in their fishery; the second in some material interesting branches of trade; and the last cannot fail of being beheld with a very jealous eye.

July 21. There are two sisters, antient maiden ladies, now living in Hoxton, who having been formerly burnt out of their houses three times, now sit up alternately six and six hours every night, to prevent the dreaded consequences of another fire.

Notwithstanding all that may be asserted to the contrary, we are assured, that from principles sufficiently obvious, a certain celebrated Empress and a certain celebrated monarch will ever remain staunch friends, though the whole continent besides were to go together by the ears.

July 22. The Emperor of Germany has established a new court for hearing and determining the claims of such of his subjects as complain of having been injured in their property in the course of the late war.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, June 29.

" By advices from the theatre of war between the two Empires, we hear that a corps of Russians under General Suwarow which passed the Danube near the lake Karasow, attacked the Pacha who was encamped on the borders of that lake, and forced him to submit; and that as soon as the Grand Vizir heard of this advantage, he sent the Aga of the Janissaries with 20,000 men to join the Pacha of Karasow, and stop the progress of the Russians."

July 25. The Duke of G———r has lately begged permission to throw up his military preferments, but has been peremptorily refused.

We are assured that a plan for the effectual prevention of our naval officers and seamen from entering into foreign service, is now under consideration.

Extract of a letter from Marli, dated July 11.

" M. de Maurepas has signified to the Prussian Ambassador, that his Most Christian Majesty cannot refrain from interesting himself exceedingly in the fate of the city of Dantzick; that the utility of its free commerce was an object which concerned every power in Europe, and that his Majesty was well informed of their sentiments on this head. That he was instructed to give him no other answer, and that his demands required no other reply; that his Majesty wished, and intended to continue in peace and friendship with the King of Prussia, but that he could not refuse concurring with the other powers in maintaining the Rights of a Republic, in the fate of which humanity was materially interested. This signification was made by M. de Maurepas on the 7th instant, and on the 8th the Ambassador dispatched a courier to his court. The King of Prussia has too much prudence not to make good use of this answer, which is concerted with England and Holland."

The hopes of the Dantzickers are said to be revived, on account of the late behaviour of a certain court, respecting the treatment they have met with; which court they imagine they shall be able to interest yet more deeply in their affairs.

July 27. It is most certain that the new Portugueze Ambassador is charged with some instructions of a very important and private nature, respecting the commercial connections of this country with Portugal, and which, we are assured, will be ultimately of the highest benefit to this country.

It is asserted that Lord Mansfield and some other sages of the law, have been for some time past employed in framing a bill for preventing emigrations.

July 28. The Ministry are satisfied that the Quebec bill will either make or mar them. They are sensible this bill will have great weight at the ensuing election, and that if the love of liberty and true zeal for the Church of England is in the hearts of the electors, the court candidates will have but little hopes of success; and should the distresses and luxury of the times favour the Minister's friends on the day of election, they are convinced the real patriots, joined by the pretended patriots of the city, as well as such as do not think religion a farce, a mere political trick, will make a vigorous push in Parliament to repeal this Popish act, which is worse in tendency than the American stamp act or the Jew bill; and if they succeed, the present ministry will be totally routed; but then they are equally certain that if the minister secures a proper majority, and the Quebec bill shall stand its ground, his power is rivetted, the standard of despotism is immovably fixed, his will is the law, religion, property, liberty, and life of every individual.

By the last accounts from Ireland we learn that very large orders have been received there for the exportation of butter, hides, tallow, and salt provisions for France and Holland.

Last night a courier arrived at St. James's with dispatches from his Excellency Sir Robert M. Keith, at Vienna, and another with dispatches from Mr. Murray, at Constantinople, which were immediately transmitted to his Majesty at Kew.

July 30. Administration are determined to put the exportation of provisions from Ireland to the foreign Colonies in the West-Indies, under some restrictions.

The astonishing insensibility of the people of this country relating to public affairs, is similar to that fathered on the fisherman, who, being told the ship was sinking, calmly replied, that it was nothing to him, he was but a passenger.

Aug. 2. It is worth observation, says a correspondent, that Henry the Eighth, one of the greatest tyrants that ever disgraced human nature, took special care to act according to law, that is, under the sanction of an act of parliament; the reason of which is very obvious, because the parliament was always ready to give him any sort of law he desired. As ready to grant as he was to ask, they not only altered our form of government, but our religion, in conformity to his directions, which in general were no less whimsical than contradictory and despotic. Henry might therefore in the language of some of his less abandoned successors, literally and truly have told his people either in Parliament or out of it, " That he had always made the laws of the land the rule of his government."

All accounts from Scotland, Ireland, and the distant counties, bring the pleasing tidings of a fine prospect of a plentiful crop of all sorts of grain.

B O S T O N, *September* 22.

At a meeting of the freeholders of this town, yesterday, at Faneuil-Hall, the following gentlemen were chosen to represent them in the General Assembly, to be held on the 5th day of October, viz.

The Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq;
Mr. Samuel Adams,
The Hon. John Hancock, Esq;
William Phillips, Esq;

The meeting stands adjourned to this day, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Last Monday Capt. Jonathan Greenleaf was unanimously chosen to represent the town of Newbury-Port in general court.

Our worthy brethren in the country may be assured, that some of the most intelligent, affable and civil of the troops, now quartered in this capital, daily make excursions into our country towns, *in disguise*, where they mix with *all sorts* of people, prompting the talkative to tell *all they know*, and the weak and immoral to tell *much more*. Now as *secrecy* is the characteristic of our enemies, so openness and frankness is peculiar to our honest husbandmen: When *the former*, therefore, are SPIES in the land, *the latter* ought to *be reserved*, and UPON THEIR GUARD. *A word to the wise.*

A correspondent informs us, " that in travelling 300 miles in New-England, he has not seen one person who gave the least countenance to the late tyrannical measures of Parliament; but on the contrary, the people in every part of the country are prepared to meet the last efforts of tyranny, and are determined to spend all their treasure and their blood in defence of their rights."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Middleton, in Connecticut, to his friend in Boston, dated September 15, 1774.

" I embrace this opportunity to acquaint you, that the town of Hartford has subscribed about 1400 bushels of grain, to proceed to Boston next week, and the town of Middleton has subscribed about the same quantity; the towns of Kensington and Middle-Hadden have each of them subscribed 600 bushels, the whole of which you may expect in Boston next month, for the industrious poor, &c. The false alarm has enraged the people greatly, about 20,000 were preparing, and some of them already marched for your relief, and I presume in five days there would be 80,000 men to assist you, which is more than Great-Britain can spare.-- *A kingdom divided against itself cannot stand.*

A great number of hands are now employed in erecting barracks on the Common for the troops there encamped.

N E W - Y O R K, *September* 29.

We have advice from Quebec, that both the English and French there, were in general as much dissatisfied with the late Canada Bill, as any of his Majesty's subjects.

We expect to hear of great events soon.

At a meeting of the Committee of Mechanicks of this city, at the house of Mr. David Phillips, a letter to them was received from the Mechanicks of the town of Boston, which being read, it was resolved unanimously, that the same be printed, and is as follows:

To the Committee of Mechanicks of the city of New-York.

Gentlemen, Boston, 8th Sept. 1774.

GENERAL GAGE being determined to cut off the communication of this town with the country, by fortifying the sole pass between them by land, has applied to several tradesmen in this town, and found none base enough to engage in so villainous an enterprize: and, it is now said, he intends to apply to New-York for workmen, to complete his designs; our tradesmen, therefore, apprehending that your zeal for the common safety is not less to be depended upon than their own, requested us to give you the earliest intimation of the matter, that you might take your measures accordingly.

We cannot entertain a doubt, but the tradesmen of New-York will treat an application of this kind, as it deserves. The subject is of the last importance; and for any one part of America to shew a readiness to comply with measures, destructive of any other part, will inevitably destroy that confidence so necessary to the common salvation.

We are, Gentlemen, your friends
and fellow countrymen.
By order of the Committee,
John Warren, Chairman.

Upon which it was unanimously resolved, that the thanks of this Committee be returned to those worthy mechanicks (of this city) who have declined to aid or assist in the erection of fortifications on Boston Neck, which when completed, would probably be improved, to spill the blood of their fellow subjects in the Massachusetts-Bay, cut off the communication with the country, whereby the soldiery might be enabled to inflict on that town, all the distresses of famine, and reduce those brave and loyal people to terms, degrading to human nature, repugnant to christianity, and which, perhaps might prove destructive of British and American liberty.

Resolved likewise, That the thanks of this Committee be returned to those merchants of this place for their truly worthy and patriotic conduct, who have virtuously refused to let their vessels to transport the army and the horrid engines of war for the detestable purpose of destroying his Majesty's faithful subjects in the Massachusett's Bay; who are a people well known to have been constant in supporting, and firm in defending the Protestant succession, as settled in the illustrious House of Hanover.

Signed by order and in behalf of the committee of Mechanicks.

ABEL HARDENBROOK, jun. Chairman.

Extract of a letter from London, dated August 1st, 1774.

" Since my last, I have procured the act of Parliament mentioned there, which enacts that " after July 1, 1774, persons shipping tools or " utensils used in the cotton, wool, and silk ma- " nufactories, in order to export the same, to for- " feit all such tools, &c. and £. 200. Officers " are authorised to seize all such tools, &c. on " board the vessels, which may be publicly sold. " —One moiety to his Majesty, the other to the " Officer. Master of a ship permitting such tools " or utensils to be exported, forfeits £. 200.—If " the ship belongs to his Majesty, the Captain " forfeits £. 200, and his Commission.—Officers " of the Customs allowing an entry outward, of " such prohibited utensils, to forfeit £. 200, and " his Office."——Since the passing of this act, I find there is no probability of passing an entry for any more wool cards, &c. for America."

Extract of a letter from London, July 30.

" It is the prevailing opinion here that the colonies mean nothing, as the arts of administration must eventually divide you.

" The large orders for goods, and the long delay of measures of resistance, give your best friends some apprehension that you will lose the only moment which you can ever have to save America from ignominious slavery—the idea of your growing stronger and this country weaker, may be very true in fact, but not true in point of political strength—your enemies have been imprudent enough to alarm you now—they may grow wiser hereafter, spin the snare with more art, and forever enslave you by imperceptible steps—you will find it the language of administration—their emissaries and subservient merchants with whom you correspond, that if America will be quiet for the present all will be right again.—If you trust such promises you are utterly undone, and deserve the chains of tyrants.—I should think myself entitled to drive you like negroes or beasts of burden if you act so weak, so contemptible a part—'tis

the characteriſtic of the preſent miniſtry to lie and betray—'tis the very ſyſtem of the cabinet—'tis the rule by which my Lord Bute has undone the firſt men in this country, and with them this unfortunate kingdom.

"I have a thouſand reaſons to wiſh that your oppoſition may be an early one, as well as vigorous —the day of grace is now—it will be ſoon over."

PHILADELPHIA, *Oct.* 3.

*Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Briſtol to his friend in this city, dated July 2*8, *1774.*

"Surrounded as I am by a thouſand various buſineſſes, ſtill I cannot reſiſt the ſtrong inclination I feel to tell you that I am alive and well once more in old England; formerly I loved the country and people, but now both appear odious to me; their conduct towards the the Americans is horrid, cruel and deteſtable; they call ye all thieves, pirates and rebels, for which in return I make no ſcruple to call them knaves, ſcoundrels, and ſpiritleſs *ſlaves.* Every day am I in the moſt furious quarrels in vindication of America, that ever you ſaw—I wiſh to God that you had a few more friends in this city—I ſhall, through my zealous attachment loſe or endanger my election; but no matter; they already cry, *no American*—no Bill of Rights man. My acquaintance tell me I am too warm; but do you tell me, my friend, who that is made up of American fleſh and blood can ſit calm and compoſed to hear his native country, with his deareſt connexions calumniated, belied and reprobated. No, by Heaven and Earth, I ſwear! I never will ſilently put up with ſuch ill-uſage while I have breath to ſpeak, or hands to fight.

"I am juſt returned from London: It is with a degree of pleaſure, I can aſſure you, many of the great men are aſhamed of what they have done, ſeriouſly dreading the aſſociations and reſentment of the Virginians in particular: the revenue ariſing from the duties on tobacco is *mortgaged*, and *a ſtop to their exportations* would make a glorious confuſion among their High Mightineſſes.

"When I left America, I recommended moderation; but with concern I find, *that* conduct will not do—Reſentment muſt ſhew itſelf, for our Miniſters wiſh themſelves well out of it. *Firmneſs* on the part of the Americans will inſure them the victory, now is the criſis, the important criſis, of your whole lives—you can *loſe nothing* by a patriotic ſtand—you may *gain every thing.*

"The people of this country are ſunk in luxury, and wiſh only to get their hands into the purſe of Americans to ſupport them in it—They are totally indifferent about Liberty, and loſt to every ſenſe of honour or virtue; open corruption is connived at and approved; oppreſſion, black as Hell, darkens the annals of the preſent times; and Britons ſeem happy in their ſupine folly and *baſe vaſſalage.*

"If once the Americans ſubmit, I foreſee a train of evils ready to light upon them: Taxes, impoſitions and oppreſſions, without moderation or end. Now is the appointed time to ſtruggle like men for your dear inheritance; and there can be no doubt but Providence, and a *new Parliament*, will do you ample juſtice. I will weary Heaven with my prayers for your ſucceſs.—My ſincere good wiſhes attend you, and all the reſt of my worthy countrymen in Philadelphia."

Extract of a letter from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, September 19.

"What are you doing with Tea in your city? The ladies of the beſt families in this place have ſigned an agreement to diſuſe it after the firſt of next November.—I hope your ladies will follow their example."

We are informed from good authority that the King ſent a meſſage to the Biſhop of London the day after he refuſed to vote for the Popiſh Quebec bill, diſcharging him from all future ſervices at the Privy-Council.

We hear a number of gentlemen in Fairfax county, Virginia, being alarmed in this time of extreme danger with the Indian enemy in their own country, and threatned with the deſtruction of their civil rights and liberties, and all that is dear to Britiſh ſubjects and freemen, are determined to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to make themſelves maſters of the military exerciſe, and to hold themſelves in readineſs in caſe of neceſſity; hoſtile invaſion or real danger of the community, of which they are members, to defend to the utmoſt of their power, the legal prerogatives of our Sovereign King George the third, and the juſt rights and privileges of their country, their poſterity, and themſelves, upon the principles of the Britiſh conſtitution.

We are informed by a Gentleman from Wincheſter in Virginia, that the inhabitants have entered into aſſociations to diſcountenance all butchers or other perſons who ſhall preſume to kill or offer for ſale a ſheep of any ſort after the 20th of laſt month.

The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit Twenty Shilling Bills, dated March 20, 1774. as ſome of them are now paſſing here. They are printed much blacker than the genuine bills—cut on copperplate and may be eaſily detected.

Capt. Byrne, from Liverpool, on the 28th of Auguſt, in lat. 40 : 4, long. 44 : 45, ſpoke a whaling ſloop from Boſton, out four months, and had on board 100 caſks of oil: On the 9th ult. in lat. 38 : 29, long. 63 : 1, ſpoke a ſnow from South-Carolina for Hamburgh, out three weeks, but could not learn the maſter's name: On the 15th, in lat. 38 : 34, long. 70 : 14, ſpoke a ſhip from Glaſgow for Virginia, out ſix weeks and four days, but could not learn the maſter's name.

Capt. Jones, in a ſhip, was to ſail from Liverpool on the 29th of July, and Capt. Beard, in the ſhip Liverpool, on the 7th of Auguſt, both for this port.

Capt. Gill from London, on the 17th ult. in lat. 37 : 8, long. 68 : 30, ſpoke Capt. Riſden, in the ſhip Hanbury, from Virginia for London, out nine days. Capt. Gill on his paſſage loſt a man overboard, named Hans Chriſtian Hammerck.

Capt. Wade, from this port, was arrived at London.

Saturday laſt being the Anniverſary Election throughout this province for Repreſentatives, Sheriffs, &c. the following gentlemen were choſen, viz.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Repreſentatives. George Gray, Henry Pawling, John Dickenſon, Joſeph Parker, Iſrael Jacobs, Jonathan Roberts, Michael Hillegas, Samuel Rhoads.

Sheriffs. William Dewees, Joſeph Stiles.

Coroners. John Knight, Thomas Say.

Commiſſioner. Abraham Lukens.

Aſſeſſors. Jacob Umſtead, John Knorr, Jacob Spencer, Peter Dehaven, Ellis Lewis, James Stephens.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Charming Molly, R. Gill, London.
Ship Liverpool, P. Byrne, Liverpool.
Ship Amelia, J. Simmons, Kingſton on Hull.
Ship Union, A. Bryan, Portſmouth.
Ship Grace, C. Young, Briſtol.
Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinſon, Barbados.
Sloop Whym, M. Seddon, Tortola.
Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, Alicant.
Sloop Suſanna, Z. Williams, Hiſpaniola.
Ship Hawke, J. Getſheus, Terra Viega.
Brig Kingſton, S. Conyngham, Madeira.
Brig Betſy, S. Savadge, Jamaica.
Brig Polly, W. M'Faddon, Tortola.
Brig Lovely Laſs, T. Bernard, Jamaica.
Sloop Peace & Plenty, R. Mumford, Rhode-Iſland.
Sch. John, J. Chapman, Salem, New-England.
Sloop Delight, J. Vail, New-London.
Sloop America, P. Allen, Plymouth, N. England.
Sch. Three Friends, S. Hinkley, Ditto.
Sloop Betſey, W. Undrill, Virginia.
Sloop Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland.
Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina.
Sch. Friendſhip, M. Drinkwater, Salem, N. E.
Sch. Rockingham, J. Northey, Ditto.
Sloop Fancy, W. Raddon, Georgia.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Two Brothers, J. Stephens, Jamaica.
Sloop Philadel. Packet, S. Freeman, N. Carolina.
Brig Dove, W. Allen, Madeira.
Sloop Whym, M. Seddon, Tortola.
Sloop Fancy, W. Allibone, Dominica.
Sloop Jenny, D. Badger, North-Carolina.
Sch. Betſy, T. Roſe, Tortola.
Sloop Dolphin, L. Church, Portſmouth, N. Engl.
Ship Fame, J. Genſel, St. Croix.

CLEARED.

Sloop Britannia, J. Pratt, Rhode Iſland.
Ship James & Mary Ann, W. Budden, Barbados.
Sch. Lively, J. Walſh, Halifax.
Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, London.
Brig Polly, G. Hurſt, Madeira.
Ship Union, W. Hamilton, Jamaica.
Sloop Friendſhip, V. Clarke, Barbados.
Brig Thomas, J. Baxter, Jamaica.
Sloop Dunlap, E. Moſely, North Carolina.
Sloop Two Brothers, B. Clarke, New Providence.
Brig Fancy, T. Murdoch, St. Vincents.
Ship Sally, G. Wilkinſon, Jamaica.
Sloop Sea Flower, W. Tatem, St. Euſtatia.
Sloop Quaker, J. Rivers, New-York.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-houſe and a part of the Stores in Penn-ſtreet, where the ſubſcriber now lives: If any perſon inclines to purchaſe, the whole will be ſold. Enquire of

JOHN HAZELWOOD.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be Sold by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Junior,

In FRONT-STREET, THE

UNIVERSAL ALMANACK,

For 1775;

Containing nothing but what is uſeful, inſtructive and entertaining. [*The particulars next week.*]

†‡† The calculations of this Almanack are performed by the ingenious Mr. *David Rittenhouſe*, A. M. and may be depended on as ſtrictly exact and true.

This Day will be Publiſhed by

BENJAMIN TOWNE,

In FRONT-STREET,

The firſt Chapter of the firſt Book of the

AMERICAN CHRONICLES

OF THE TIMES.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3, 1774.

LOST,

On Saturday morning, the 1ſt inſt. in this city,

A PAIR of worked Ruffles. Any perſon who has found them, and will return them to the Printer, ſhall receive FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's paſture, at the upper end of Cheſnut-ſtreet, on the 22d of September, a milch COW, of a dark brown colour, with a white face, a black ſpot over each eye, both hind legs white, and a white ſpeck on each fore foot juſt above the hoof. Whoever reſtores ſaid cow to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

JAMES ALLEN.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber on Wedneſday evening laſt, an Engliſh ſervant man named NOAH SKINNER, by trade a houſe carpenter, aged about 22 years, is about five feet eight inches high, thin viſage and much pitted with the ſmall pox, wears his own dark brown ſhort hair and is much given to drink; had on and took with him when he went away, an olive coloured fuſtian waiſtcoat and breeches, an outſide jacket of coarſe ſtuff patched on the elbows, a white ſhirt and two check ones, one of them new, a pair of ſhoes newly ſoaled, white worſted ſtockings, and a pair of old leather breeches, a new caſtor hat cut in the faſhion, and an old beaver one. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by

JOHN KEEN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, as they ſhall anſwer it at their peril.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 1ſt inſtant (September) an apprentice lad named WILLIAM FARR, by trade a cabinet-maker, a tall ſlim fellow, with ſtraight black hair; had on a brown jacket, check ſhirt, ſtriped trowſers, and old pumps with copper buckles; took with him a coat, ſtriped jacket, nankeen breeches, white ſhirt, and ſundry other things. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him to me, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM WAYNE.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is gone to New-York.

HARPER and JACKSON,

AT THEIR

Wet and Dry Goods Store,

At the ſign of the GOLDEN KEY in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

HAVE juſt imported and laid in a general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon; alſo genuine old Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and Newbury rum, brandy, gin and cordials; Liſbon, Teneriffe and Malaga wines; muſcovado, loaf and lump ſugar; tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, ginger, alſpice, nutmegs, rice, cotton, French and Spaniſh indigo, redwood, logwood, madder, copperas, allom, *Liſbon and Liverpool ſalt*, Weſton's ſnuff, ſaltpetre, gunpowder and ſhot; 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d nails, &c. A variety of hardware, and a neat aſſortment of black and white ſtony batter Jewſharps.

They take this opportunity of returning their ſincere thanks to their friends, and the Public in general, for their kind favours ſince their firſt commencement in buſineſs; and they aſſure them, that they will make it their particular ſtudy to ſerve their friends on ſuch low terms as they hope will merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. Orders from the country, ſea ſtores, and ſhallopmens bills, put up on the ſhorteſt notice, and executed with care and diſpatch.

§ They give the higheſt prices for Flaxſeed and Beeswax.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform his friends, that he is removed into the houſe lately occupied by Capt. Haſelton, in Front-ſtreet, directly oppoſite to the houſe he formerly lived in, where he carries on the Shoemaking buſineſs in all its various branches.

PETER JANUARY.

MAGDALEN DEVINE,

At her STORE in Second-ſtreet, four doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Golden Fleece tavern,

BEING determined to decline buſineſs, continues to ſell at Prime Coſt, for caſh only, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, all her STOCK in TRADE, conſiſting of a large aſſortment of Dry Goods.

N. B. As ſhe intends going to England early in the ſpring, requeſts all who are indebted to her by bond, note, or book account, to make immediate payment, which will prevent further trouble.

TO BE SOLD by

PELATIAH WEBSTER,

In Water-ſtreet, between Cheſnut-ſtreet and Ton-Alley,

CHOICE *Raiſins*, *Pepper*, lamp and tanners oyl, Boſton ſhoes, ſpermaceti candles, country made woollen checked and ſtriped flannels and cottons, white ditto, hops, almonds, Fyal wine in pipes, a quantity of cod fiſh ſuitable to the Weſt-India market, ditto dumb of beſt quality, for immediate uſe.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE full grown well bred Fox Hounds, and two Puppies, juſt arrived from England. Enquire of the Printer.

LAWRENCE BIRNIE,

WATCH *and* CLOCK MAKER, *from the city of Dublin*,

BEGS leave to acquaint his friends, and the Public in general, that he ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to his father William Bernie, late of Temple Patrick, and afterwards experienced a conſiderable ſhare of knowledge with ſome of the moſt eminent Watchmakers in England and Ireland; and as he has opened a ſhop at his lodgings in the houſe of Mrs. Faries, in Arch-ſtreet, near Second ſtreet, where he intends carrying on ſaid buſineſs in all its various branches, particularly making and repairing all ſorts of repeating, horizontal and plain gold and ſilver Watches, he therefore flatters himſelf (from his care and cloſe application to buſineſs) to meet with the encouragement of the Public; and at all times he will be particular in laying his accounts out to merit their eſteem and a continuance of their favour.

JAMES CLARK, DYER,

From London, informs the PUBLIC,

THAT he now carries on buſineſs in Kenſington, near this city; where cloths of all kinds are dyed ſcarlet, purple, green, blue, black, &c. calimancoes, damaſks, camblets, durants, poplins, ſerges, ſhaloons, flannels, &c. dyed crimſon, roſe, pink, good madder red, yellow, orange, and all manner of cloth colours, ſuch as wine, brown, cinnamon, ſilver grey, drabs, &c. and all properly dreſſed. Linen, cotton cloths and yarns dyed moroon, holding cherry, London and Turkey reds, high-brown, ſea-green, &c. ſilks, velvets and ſtocking patterns cleaned and dyed; the velvet-pile raiſed, ſilk ſtockings ſtoved, and the whole elegantly dreſſed. Bed and window curtains dyed, wool dyed and ſcribbled for mens cloaths, and Engliſh blankets as well dreſſed as in the city of London. Cloths damaged at ſea, or otherwiſe, and goods that have loſt the preſs, both reſtored to their former luſtre, and fitted for market. Alſo ſcarlet cloaks and calimancoe petticoats that are ſpotted or faded in the colour are again died, refreſhed, and made to look as well as new. Goods and work will be taken in by Mr. William Turnbull, merchant, in Second-ſtreet, Mr. Francis Gurney, merchant, and Mr. Peter M'Kinley, taylor, both near the Drawbridge; likewiſe by Mr. Thomas Thompſon, merchant, on Society-hill, Southwark, at the Crooked-billet, at the New-ferry, and at Mr. Charles M'Lane's, taylor, within a few doors of the City Vendue, where ſuch as would be perſonally waited on, are requeſted to leave their commands.

N. B. Said James Clark, the undertaker, will be in town every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday, to receive and deliver work, and aſſures the public, that all commiſſions, from either city or country, ſhall be ſatisfactorily executed, on reaſonable terms, with fidelity and diſpatch.

A SOBER ſedate Widow, about thirty years of age, lately come from London, would be glad to ſerve in any gentleman or tradeſman's family, in the capacity of a Nurſe: She has been uſed to children, and underſtands needle work. Enquire for Mrs. Conner, *at* Thomas Croxford's, *heel maker, in Coates's Alley, facing the Buck tavern, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

N. B. *The ſame perſon would be glad to know if* Jonathan Long, (*of Scots deſcent*) *or any of his family, to whom ſhe is related, or* Thomas Gaven, *Cooper, who ſailed from London for Baltimore, on board the Speedwell, Capt. Clarke, be living or not.*

FOR CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE

CHARLESTOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT,

MASTER;

WILL ſail in about ten days. For freight or paſſage apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES and Co. or ſaid maſter at Clifford's wharf.

N. B. A quantity of good RICE, and ninety barrels of PITCH to be ſold. Enquire as above.

IF WILLIAM DAMONT, who came from Norwich in Great-Britain about 14 years ago, and it is apprehended kept a ſhop in Philadelphia, will apply to the ſubſcriber, he will hear of ſomething which concerns him. If he is dead, and any perſon will give information when and where he died, it would oblige

JOHN PEMBERTON.

JOHN REED's Map, and Book of References of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, are now ready, and to be ſold by NICHOLAS BROOKS, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets.

To be LET or SOLD,

A CHOICE tract of Land ſituate in Munſey townſhip, Northumberland county, containing upwards of 627 acres, well timbered with hickory, black and white oak, walnut, and ſome maple; well watered with ſprings, and a fine run of water paſſing through ſaid tract, upon each ſide of which excellent meadow may be made. Any perſons whom this may ſuit, may be accommodated with the above tract upon very moderate terms, or may have it divided into two or three lots, as may beſt ſuit the parties. For particulars apply to JOHN WIGLESWORTH, at his hardware, toy and bruſh ſhop, in Second-ſtreet, betwixt Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, where a plan of the ſaid tract may be ſeen.

N. B. Said Wigleſworth wants an active boy, of good character and morals, as an apprentice.

September 11, 1774.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcribers, living near the Rocky Spring, in Cumberland county, Pennſylvania, three ſervant men, viz. MOSES M'CANN, a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and about 24 years of age, an Iriſhman, much freckled, with ſhort brown hair; had on a light coloured coat and jacket, linen drawers, check ſhirt, and large braſs buckles in his ſhoes.—JAMES JACKSON, an Engliſhman, about 30 years of age, black hair tied, dark complexion, and about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a dark coloured thickſet coat, no jacket, leather breeches tied at the knees, a linen ſhirt, a large ſilk handkerchief, and black yarn ſtockings.—SAMUEL GREEN, a Welſhman, ſpeaks good Engliſh, by trade a hatcheler, about 24 years of age, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtout and well made, fair complexion, and ſhort light coloured hair; had on a new light coloured coat, white linen jacket, buckſkin breeches, and a large beaver hat half worn. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for each, paid by

WILLIAM BEAIRD,
JOHN BEAIRD,
JAMES M'CAMONT.

College of Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1774.

THE LECTURES on the various branches of MEDICINE, will begin on Tueſday the firſt of next November.

POREE, SURGEON-DENTIST,

IN order to render the various complaints incident to the teeth and gums as little grievous as poſſible, takes this method to acquaint the Gentry and Public in general, that he makes and fixes natural and artificial teeth, from a ſingle tooth to a whole ſet, to appear as well, and to be as eaſy and uſeful, as natural ones: Likewiſe cleans teeth and draws ſtumps in the eaſieſt and beſt manner, and makes a preparation for cleaning and preſerving the teeth and gums: Alſo cures the ſcurvy, and has a potion which is excellent for curing all diſorders in the mouth, eradicating every degree of the ſcurvy in the gums, preſerving them from decaying, and rendering them beautiful and ſound, with an excellent tincture for the tooth ach. The ſaid operator has practiſed five years in New-York with great ſucceſs. His ſtay will be ſhort here.

He lives at Mr. JUGIEZ's, Carver and Gilder, oppoſite Mr. Pemberton's garden, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Abraham Uſher and *George Henry*,

Have juſt imported in the St. George, Capt. Inglis, and the Cæſar, Capt. Miller, from London, and are now opening at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet,

AN aſſortment of merchandize, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; they alſo expect a further ſupply by the firſt ſhips from London, Liverpool and Glaſgow, which will be ſold on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. ABRAHAM USHER, requeſts thoſe indebted to him, whoſe accounts are due, to make payment.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSHUA LEDLIE, late of Eaſtown, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to ANDREW HEISTER, of ſaid place, or to JOHN VANCAMPEN, Eſq; of Lower Smithfield, before the firſt day of December next, who are impowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe their reſpective bonds, notes and accounts, will be immediately after put in ſuit, by

JOHN MITCHELL,
JOHN MEASE, and } Adminiſtrators.
CLEMENT BIDDLE,

JOHN BATES,

PLATE IRON WORKER in general, from Birmingham, at John Duncan's, hatter, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet,

MAKES tea-kettles, coffee-pots and ſauce-pans, tinned; fiſh-kettles, Dutch ovens and ſtew pans, which are much ſweeter, wholeſomer and cheaper than copper utenſils, and are much uſed in London and moſt parts of England. He likewiſe makes oval, ſquare and round dripping pans, aſhes pails, fire rakers, coal ſcoops, pot covers, Dutch ſtoves and pipes, on the loweſt and moſt reaſonable terms; and puts new frying pans to old handles. He hopes to give the Public ſatisfaction, not only by the neatneſs of his work, but by the diſpatch with which he will endeavour to execute all favours they may pleaſe to confer on him.

N. B. He tins and mends copper tea kettles and ſauce pans, and gives moſt money for old pewter.

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Tueſday, the 4th day of October, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A Genteel well finiſhed three-ſtory brick houſe, with a two-ſtory kitchen, a chaiſe houſe, ſtore-houſe, garden, and lot of ground, on the ſouth ſide of Elm-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 51 feet 9 inches, and in depth 51 feet; it is bounded weſtward by 20 or 25 feet of ground left out for a ſtreet intended to be opened between this and Jeremiah Warder's lot. The whole is ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 11 piſtoles and a quarter, being in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Murgatroyd.

Alſo, a two ſtory brick Houſe, and lot of ground, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in depth 150 feet; bounded northward by George Button's tavern, and ſouthward by an alley leading from the ſaid Second-ſtreet into Front-ſtreet, with the priviledge of the ſaid alley; the buildings on this lot, which are well finiſhed, extend about 80 feet in depth, ſo that there is yet 70 feet vacant ground in the rear thereof, on which ſtores may be erected, and is in every reſpect a good ſtand for buſineſs, and convenient for a family to live on. The whole might have been let for 65, or 70 pounds. It is ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 20 pounds, 5 ſhillings currency. Any perſon who ſhould incline to view or purchaſe the premiſes before the day of public ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber.

JACOB SHALLUS.

TO BE SOLD

BY Public Vendue, on Monday the 10th of October next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes; a neat three ſtory brick houſe and lot, ſituate in Penn-ſtreet, a few doors below South-ſtreet. For particulars enquire of Captain ROBERT KNOX, or at JOHN HART's Vendue ſtore.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Monday the 10th of October, on the premiſes,

THE following tracts of LAND in Londonderry townſhip, in Cheſter county, viz.

Lot 1. A plantation containing about 190 acres, near one third of which is cleared: There is on it a good log houſe, barn, ſtable, ſpring-houſe, orchard, &c. and about 6 or 7 acres of meadow before the door; now in the tenure of John Picken.

Lot 2. A plantation containing about 110 acres, one half cleared, with much ſuch improvements on it as above deſcribed; now in the tenure of James Pogue.

Lot 3. A plantation containing about 180 acres, one half cleared, with ſuch improvements on it as above deſcribed; now in the tenure of the Widow Corſby.

Lot 4. A plantation containing about 190 acres, one half cleared, with a new log barn, very good orchard, and other improvements like thoſe before deſcribed; in the tenure of Robert Grimes.

Lot 5. Two plantations, about 280 acres, one half cleared, and improvements on each much the ſame as thoſe above deſcribed; in the tenure of William Chaffin and David Breckenrig.

Lot 6. A plantation containing about 380 acres, near one half cleared, with a good two ſtory log houſe, 10 or 12 acres of meadow, and other improvements like thoſe above deſcribed; in the tenure of James Gibſon.

The above deſcribed tracts of land being one of the moſt healthy ſituations in Pennſylvania, on the great road to Lancaſter, about 16 miles from New-Port, and in a neighbourhood where the produce of grain will always fetch the Philadelphia market price at mills or malt-houſes within a mile of their barn, a ſchool on the tract, and places of worſhip very contiguous; beſides being capable of great improvement, eſpecially in a great deal of fine meadow, which may be made on each place with very little expence, renders it quite needleſs to ſay any thing in their commendation. The whole premiſes may be viewed till the time of ſale, which will begin on the above named day, at one o'clock, at the firſt deſcribed plantation, when they will be peremptorily ſold. Attendance will be given by

CHARLES ALLEN.

N. B. There is no leaſe on any of theſe plantations.—If the weather ſhould be bad on the day appointed, the ſale will be put off till the firſt fair day, or, if more agreeable to the gentlemen attending, will be carried on at the neareſt tavern, called the Croſs Keys or Half-way Houſe, about a mile and a half from the premiſes.—Conſiderable time will be given for payment of moſt part of the money.

SILK FACTORY,

THOSE perſons who are Candidates for *Premiums* for raiſing *Cocoons* and reeling *Raw-Silk*, agreeable to the conditions formerly publiſhed by the Managers of the Filature, for the year 1774, are deſired to produce proper certificates reſpecting the ſame, on or before the 15th day of next October, otherwiſe they will be excluded from any premiums.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 18th inſt. (September)

A Convenient STORE, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between the Drawbridge and the Bird-in-hand wharf. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Pine and Water-ſtreets.

THOMAS CUTHBERT, Jun.

THESE are to inform the PUBLIC, that the ſubſcriber continues to prepare and ſell his long experienced and almoſt infallible cure for all Fluxes (the black excepted) as alſo a certain cure for the ſore throat now raging, having ſince the 2d day of May laſt, experienced it on ſeventy-ſix perſons, who all recovered except one child. Alſo, ſeveral other univerſal Medicines, made of roots, herbs and gums, too tedious to mention, which Medicines may be had at his dwelling houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market, Philadelphia. PATRICK WILSON.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered upon immediately,

THE dwelling-houſe of the late STEPHEN CARMICK, deceaſed, together with the wharf and ſtores thereunto belonging, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet; it is a well finiſhed convenient houſe. Likewiſe to be let, and may be entered upon in March next, a ſmall plantation containing upwards of five acres of land, with a dwelling-houſe, ſtables, and other improvements erected thereon; the land is well improved, a great part being under clover, with an excellent orchard and garden, lying on the Moyamenſing road, joining the place lately belonging to Adam Weaver, about a mile from the city. Any perſon inclining to rent any of the above deſcribed premiſes, may know the terms by applying to

ANNA CARMICK, Executrix.
JOSEPH SWIFT, Executor.

AMERICAN PORTER.

ROBERT HARE and Co. will begin their ſale, at the Porter brewery in Water-ſtreet, near Vine-ſtreet, on the firſt of next month, of PORTER in bottles, in any quantity not leſs than three dozen, at 11s. per dozen, bottles included; ditto in caſks for exportation, at 40s. per barrel.

As the manufacture of Porter requires a large ſum to ſupport it, HARE and Co. find themſelves conſtrained to ſell for ready money only.

‖ Bottles wanted.

PETER STRETCH,

Has juſt imported in the Cæſar, Captain Miller, from London,

SUPER and ſuperfine double milled drabs, ſuitable for great coats, with trimmings; velveroys, figured thickſets, corderoys, velvets, corderetts, ſhag velvets for linings of dreſs ſuits, Quakers paduaſoys, elegant plain white ſattins, plain and figured black ditto; gold and ſilver baſket, ſpangled, embroidered and death head buttons; black, buff, and white ſilk breeches patterns; black, buff and drab beſt four thread worſted ditto; ſcarf twiſt in 1-4 lb. together with a neat aſſortment of ſuperfine broadcloths, of the moſt faſhionable colours now wore in London, with rattinets to match; white ſilk ſerge, ſewing ſilk, a few low priced ſilver watches, &c. &c.

The above Goods are now opening at his ſtore the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors below Second ſtreet, directly oppoſite the Prothonotary's office, and to be ſold in any quantity from a piece to yaard.

Philadelphia, September 9, 1774.

FRANCIS WADE,

BEING informed by a number of his friends, that his old country cuſtomers, and others that inclined to deal with him, have been at a loſs to find him out ſince his removal from his old Brewery: He therefore thinks it neceſſary to take this method of letting his friends know, that his Brewery and dwelling is now in Fourth-ſtreet, at the corner of Race-ſtreet, where his former cuſtomers, and thoſe that are inclined to deal with him, may be ſupplied with all ſorts of BEER, for exportation or home conſumption, as uſual; and for the better conveniency of his cuſtomers down town, maſters of veſſels, ſhallopmen and others, by leaving their orders at the ſtore of Meſſrs. Robert and Nathaniel Lewis, oppoſite Hamilton's wharf, near the Drawbridge, they may be ſerved as expeditiouſly as when he lived in that neighbourhood.

Barley, malt and hops purchaſed as uſual; and a parcel of clean winter barley ready to be given out for ſeed.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY in July laſt, from the ſubſcriber's plantation near North Point, Patapſco Neck, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN DAVIS, a Welſhman, and talks very much in that dialect; was imported in the Reſtoration, Capt. James Thomas, in March laſt, to Baltimore Town; he is about five feet ten inches high, ſomething ſlim made, and ſtoops much in his ſhoulders; had on when he went away, an old oznabrigs ſhirt, crocus trowſers, and an old felt hat; has lately had his hair cut off. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and returns him to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall, if taken in the county, receive THIRTY SHILLINGS, if out of the province THREE POUNDS, and if 100 miles from home, the above Reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS TODD.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday the 28th of Auguſt laſt, WILLIAM HOLLIS, this country born, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, of a ſwarthy complexion, and has loſt two of his fore teeth; he is very fond of ſtrong liquor, and a remarkable gambler; had on and took with him, a ſtraw coloured velvet ſuit of cloaths, a new caſtor hat, thread ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever apprehends ſaid HOLLIS, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward.

JOHN HAMILTON,
Sheriff of Cæcil County.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Harford county, Maryland, an indented ſervant man, named JAMES MURRAY, born in Ireland, ſpeaks on the North Country dialect, about five feet five inches high, forty years old, ſwarthy complexion, grey hairs moſtly on the fore part of his head, thick lips; he took a tow ſhirt, and a pair of trowſers, old Engliſh caſtor hat with holes in the brim, no ſhoes or ſtockings, but perhaps may have got ſome from ſome perſon. He came from Ireland in Auguſt 1773, with Captain Morriſon, from Newry, and conſigned to Joſeph Carſon in Philadelphia, ſays he has been a Pedlar and Flaxdreſſer in the Jerſeys and New-England. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought home, by

HUGH JEFFERY.

N. B. It is thought he will go off by water, therefore, all maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. He took two jackets, one a brown lapelled ratteen, without ſleeves, the other country cloth of a lightiſh colour, with ſleeves. Perhaps he may change his cloathing, as it is thought he has more cloaths than what is mentioned.

Philadelphia, September 19, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen laſt Wedneſday night, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture near Buſh-Hill, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen and a half hands high, nine years old, trots, paces and gallops, is branded on one of his ſhoulders A. P. buſhy main and tail, and a white hind foot. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe on delivery, paid by PETER DEHAVEN.

CHARLES CIST,

PRESENTS his ſervice to inſtruct young gentlemen in the German and Latin languages, or in either of them, and acquaints the public, that he intends to commence his lectures at the beginning of the month of October next. As it will be neceſſary, with reſpect to the age and proficiency of the ſcholars, to form claſſes and fix hours, for this purpoſe he requeſts that thoſe who will employ him in this buſineſs, would be pleaſed to give him ſome notice thereof beforehand. He is to be ſpoke with at Mr. HENRY MILLER's, Printer in Race-ſtreet.

THIS is to inform the Public, that on Thurſday the 22d of September inſt. will be opened in Seventh-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, a new LIVERY STABLE; where all gentlemen who chooſe to let their horſes ſtand at livery, by the year or month, may depend on the beſt uſage and attendance being given in every reſpect, and at the very loweſt rates: Gentlemen travellers may likewiſe depend on accommodations for their horſes and carriages for any ſpace of time, on reaſonable terms; and the public in general may be aſſured, that ſtrict attendance ſhall be given to every thing that may tend to promote their convenience and accommodation by the ſubſcriber, who as a new beginner, humbly takes this method to ſollicit, and hopes for their kind encouragement, which will be ever gratefully acknowledged by their very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM SHEPERD.

N. B. Excellent paſturage a ſmall diſtance from town.

CHARLES ALLEN,

UPHOLSTERER,

Lately from LONDON and PARIS, &c.

IS removed to a ſhop of Mr. George Dowig's, at the ſign of the Crown and Jewels, in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door from the upper corner of Market-ſtreet, where his kind cuſtomers, and the Public in general, may be ſupplied with work of all ſorts in the Upholſtery branch, according to the neweſt taſte and faſhion, and at the moſt reaſonable prices.——He makes all ſorts of field, feſtoon, and canopy bed drapery, window curtains, ſtuff ſofas, ſettees, couches, French elbow, eaſy, corner and backſtool chairs, converſation ſtools, with beds and matraſſes: He puts up all ſorts of paper hangings, and makes Venetian blinds for windows.—As he has had the honour to ſerve ſeveral Gentlemen of the firſt rank in this city with general ſatisfaction, he flatters himſelf to meet with a continuance of the Public's favors.

N. B. Orders will be complied with on the ſhorteſt notice.

MARYLAND and NEWCASTLE ragged MONEY exchanged, at a very moderate allowance, by THOMAS HARRIS, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a few doors below the Drawbridge.

DAVID WISE,

SILK DYER and SCOWERER from London, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above the Drawbridge, in Philadelphia.

DYES, ſcours, and colours all kinds of ſilks, ſattins and cloths after the beſt and moſt approved methods in London, he ſcours, cleanſes and refreſhes all kinds of men and womens apparel, taking out any ſpots, ſtains, &c. and making them look as new: He alſo ſcours and cleanſes buck or doe ſkin breeches, and will dye them of any colour; cotton, woollen or linen yarn or thread, dyed blue, red, green, or any other colour; ſtore-keepers or ſhop keepers who may have any ſilks, ſattins, cottons, jeans or cloths damaged or ſtained, may have them intirely repaired or dyed of any other colour. Orders for ſea complied with on the ſhorteſt notice. As he is a new beginner in this city, he hopes his care, aſſiduity and the merit of his performance will entitle him to the countenance and friendſhip of the public, which it ſhall be his conſtant ſtudy to deſerve, both by a punctuality to his engagements and at the moſt moderate prices.

A GREAT variety of ſuperfine and ſecond BROADCLOTHS; ſilk, thread, cotton and worſted HOSE; with ſundry other Merchandize, to be ſold very reaſonable, by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the Golden Fleece's Head, in Second-ſtreet.

Imported and to be ſold by

HOWELL and DOUGLASS,

OLD Jamaica ſpirit, in hogſheads and porter caſks, fit for immediate uſe; new Jamaica ſpirit in hogſheads; Antigua rum; coffee, Muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads, tierces and barrels; pimento, and a parcel of Jamaica and Spaniſh hydes.

FIFTEEN CASKS of good

PICKLING VINEGAR,

Will be SOLD cheap by

JOSHUA FISHER AND SONS,

ALSO,

Fine bottled PORTER, in caſks of 6 doz. each.

Juſt imported in the John, Captain Aſhmead, from London, and to be ſold by

RICHARD VAUX,

At his ſtore the corner of Cheſnut and Water-ſtreets, being the ſtore lately occupied by Pemberton and Edwards,—

PRINTED callicoes, cottons and linens; blue and black China taffaties; a neat aſſortment of crimſon, blue, green and yellow bed damaſks; ſagathies, durants and callimancoes; Ruſſia Raven duck, thread and cotton hoſe, Iriſh linens, ſewing ſilk in 1-4 lb. cambricks and lawns, together with a variety of other DRY GOODS, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Has juſt received from the manufacturers, by Capt. Aſhmead,

A LARGE aſſortment of HOSIERY, among which are ſome ſuperfine white and brown thread hoſe both ribbed and plain, double and ſingle ſilk capes, large ſilk mitts of the firſt quality, patent net ditto, thread and cotton ditto, mens thread gloves, maccaroni jacket patterns, &c. all remarkably cheap.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms, by

JONATHAN ZANE,

At his Ware houſe in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, at the ſign of the Handſaw,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of ironmongery, ſadlery, braſs ware, dye ſtuffs and painters colours; alſo ſeine, ſewing and ball twine; fullers preſs paper; cotton, wool, ſtock and jack cards; wool combs, flax and hemp hatchells, riddles and ſieves, hair cloth of a good pattern for chair bottoms, oil and other flints, ſhot, bar lead, ſundry ſorts of whet-ſtones, bed cords and laces, plow and jack lines, pluſhes and ſaddle cloths, horſe bruſhes and mane combs, plated and other ſpurs, hand bellows, Engliſh and American glue, ſurveyors chains, with ſundry other goods too tedious for an advertiſement.

Ready money and the beſt market price will be given for red and white clover and Timothy graſs ſeeds, at the aforeſaid Ware-houſe.

TO BE SOLD,

From on board the ſhip Alexander, James Hunter maſter, from Londonderry; and from the brigantine Nancy, John Brice maſter, from Limerick,

THE Indentures of a number of men and women Redemptioners and Servants, conſiſting of tradeſmen, labourers, &c. alſo a few barrels of choice Iriſh beef. For terms apply to

BARCLAY AND MITCHELL.

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS LAKE,

In Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market, for caſh,

BEST SAIL CLOTH, from No. 1 to 8, ſail twine; a quantity of ſtout Jamaica ſpirit, tierces of ſugar, coffee in tierces and barrels; a few Jamaica hides; mahogany in plank and boards, and a large quantity of mahogany ſlabs, logwood, &c.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1774.

THOMAS BATT,

HAS removed to the large bank houſe and ſtore belonging to PETER TURNER, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, where he has for ſale, a moſt valuable collection of old Wines of all kinds, Rum, Spirits and Porter, in any quantity.——The repeated orders he has been favoured with from the country, afford him the higheſt ſatisfaction, as thoſe he has ſerved are approved judges; and the Public may be aſſured, that his liquors ſhall ever be *pure* and *unmixed*.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY the 5th of July laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living near the Northampton Furnace, in Baltimore county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DAVID TOOL, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, is well made, has grey eyes, ſhort black hair, down look, ruddy complexion, his left thigh has been broke, which occaſions him to walk lame though ſcarcely perceivable; he is an artful fellow, has run away ſeveral times and been a great diſtance back; he is a noted thief and drunkard; he has been taken up ſince he ran away, and made his eſcape about a week ſince, near George Myer's, on the road to York, and its now thought he will go towards the Warm Springs, in Virginia: He had with him two white ſhirts, checkered cotton jacket, Ruſſia ſheeting breeches, country thread ſtockings, and old country made ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS if taken 20 miles from home, FORTY SHILLINGS if 30 miles, THREE POUNDS if 50 miles, FIVE POUNDS if 100 miles, SEVEN POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS if 150 miles, TEN POUNDS if 200 miles, and the above Reward if 300 miles, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, and JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia; alſo by HUGH GAINE, at New-York; in four volumes octavo, neatly bound, lettered and gilt—

THE American Edition of LELAND's new HISTORY of IRELAND, from the invaſion of Henry the II. with a Preliminary Diſcourſe on the ancient ſtate of that kingdom.

Memorandum. The elegance and impartiality of this much wanted and long expected new hiſtory of Ireland, hath been announced to the world by the Literati of Europe; and it is now laid before the Sons of Science in America, whoſe attention it may claim as a valuable hiſtorical treaſure, and an uſeful American manufacture.

Benjamin Davis and *Robert Roberts*,

Have opened a ſtore in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite to Jacob Barge's, and next door to the ſign of the Bear, where they have to ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh only,

JAMAICA ſpirits, Weſt-India and continent rum, molaſſes, old French brandy, Geneva, and cordials; Madeira, Liſbon and Fyal wines; loaf, lump and muſcovado ſugars; tea, coffee, chocolate, muſtard, pepper, alſpice, ginger, copperas, brimſtone, madder, logwood, indigo, ſtarch, rice, powder and ſhot, lamp oil, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The Hatters buſineſs carried on at the above place as uſual.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A VERY elegant engraving of WILLIAM PENN, firſt Proprietor of the Province, is juſt publiſhed. This portrait was taken by Mr. DU SIMITIERE, in this city, from a buſto in the poſſeſſion of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq, done by SILVANUS BEVAN, from the life; it is the only likeneſs extant, and ſaid to be a very faithful repreſentation of the *Founder of this province*. The engraving is executed by one of the firſt artiſts in London. The plate, and all the impreſſions from it, are in the city, ſix only excepted, deſigned as preſents for particular perſons in London: no impreſſion can therefore be had from this plate but of Mr. DU SIMITIERE, at his apartments at Mrs. Robinſon's in Moravian Alley, or ſuch perſons as he may appoint to diſpoſe of them.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE time of ſervitude of an Iriſh LAD, who hath near four years to ſerve. Apply to the Printer.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 30th, 1774.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

PRINTER in KING's STREET, near the MARKET,

THE LANCASTER ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1775.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, and oppoſite Elbow-Lane,

POOR WILL's ALMAMACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1775.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

PRINTER and BOOKSELLER in MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1775.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subſcriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

POSTSCRIPT to the *Pennſylvania Packet.* No. 154.

B O S T O N, *Sept.* 19.

UPON receiving Governor Gage's anſwer to the Suffolk addreſs (inſerted in our laſt) the Committee met together, and having carefully peruſed the ſame, were unanimouſly of opinion, that his Excellency's anſwer could not be deemed ſatisfactory to the county.—And further, that his Excellency in his reply had been pleaſed to propoſe ſeveral queſtions, which, if unanſwered by the Committee, would leave on the minds of people not fully acquainted with the ſtate of facts, ſome very diſagreeable impreſſions concerning the conduct and behaviour of the people in the county and province. And the following addreſs was unanimouſly voted to be preſented to his Excellency.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE anſwer you have been pleaſed to favour us with to the addreſs this day preſented to you, gives us ſatisfaction ſo far as it relates to your own intentions; and we thank your Excellency for the declaration which you have made, that it is your duty and intereſt to encourage an intercourſe between town and country; and we intreat your indulgence while we modeſtly reply to the queſtions propoſed in your anſwer.—Your Excellency is too well acquainted with the human heart, not to be ſenſible that it is natural for the people to be ſoured by oppreſſion, and jealous for their perſonal ſecurity, when the exertions for the preſervation of their rights are conſtrued into treaſon and rebellion. Our liberties are invaded by acts of the Britiſh Parliament, troops are ſent to inforce thoſe acts. They are now erecting fortifications at the entrance of the town of Boſton, upon compleating thoſe, the inhabitants of the town of Boſton will be in the power of a ſoldiery, who muſt implicitly obey the orders of an adminiſtration, who have hitherto evidenced no ſingular regard to the liberties of America. The town is already greatly impoveriſhed and diſtreſſed by the operation of the barbarous Port-Bill. Your Excellency, we are perſuaded, from the principles of humanity, would refuſe to be an actor in the tragical ſcene that muſt enſue upon ſhutting up the avenues to the town, and reducing the inhabitants by diſtreſs and famine, to a diſgraceful and ſlaviſh ſubmiſſion; but that cruel work may poſſibly be reſerved for a ſucceſſor, diſpoſed and inſtructed thereto. Daily ſupplies of proviſions are neceſſary for the ſubſiſtance of the inhabitants of the town. The country diſguſted and jealous at the formidable operations now carrying on, ſurvey with horror, a plan concerted—whereby the inhabitants of the town of Boſton may be impriſoned and ſtarved at the will of a military command. They kindly invite them to abandon the town, and earneſtly ſolicit them to ſhare the homely banquet of peace in the country. Should their refuſal involve them in miſeries hitherto unheard of, and hardly conceived of, the country muſt ſtand acquitted, and will not hold their liberties ſo looſely as to ſacrifice them to the obſtinacy of their brethren in Boſton.

Your Excellency has been pleaſed to order the powder from the magazine in Charleſtown, to forbid the delivery of the powder in the magazine of Boſton to the legal proprietors, to ſeize the cannon at Cambridge, and bring a formidable number from Caſtle William, which are now placed at the entrance of the town of Boſton. And have likewiſe, in addition to the troops now here, been pleaſed to ſend for reinforcements to Quebec and other parts of the continent. Theſe things, Sir, together with the diſpoſition of the ſhips of war, we humbly think ſufficiently juſtify the proceedings for which your Excellency ſeems to be at a loſs to account.

Your Excellency has ſuggeſted that nature has made it eaſy to cut off the communication between town and country. Our only requeſt is, that the entrance into the town may remain as nature has formed it.

If the ſecurity of his Majeſty's troops is the only deſign in the late manœuvres, we beg leave to aſſure your Excellency that the moſt certain, and by far the moſt honourable method of making them ſecure and ſafe, will be to give the people of the province the ſtrongeſt proof that no deſign is forming againſt their liberties. And we again ſolicit your Excellency with that earneſtneſs which becomes us on this important occaſion, to deſiſt from every thing which has a tendency to alarm them, and particularly from fortifying the entrance into the town of Boſton.

We rely on your Excellency's wiſdom and candor, that in your propoſed repreſentation to our common Sovereign, you will endeavour to redeem us from the diſtreſſes which we apprehend were occaſioned by the groſſeſt miſinformation, and that you will aſſure his Majeſty; that no wiſh of independency no adverſe ſentiments or deſigns towards his Majeſty or his troops now here, actuate his good ſubjects, in this colony; but that their ſole intention is to preſerve pure and inviolate thoſe r[illegible]ts which, as men and Engliſh Americans, they are juſtly entitled, and which have been guaranteed to them by his Majeſty's Royal predeceſſors.

A copy of the above was delivered to Mr. Secretary Flucker, by the Chairman, with a deſire that he would as ſoon as was convenient, preſent to the Governor, and requeſt his Excellency to appoint a time for receiving it in form. The Secretary informed the Chairman the enſuing day, that he had ſeen the Governor, and had given him the copy of the addreſs, but that he declined receiving it in form. The Chairman mentioned to him the importance of the buſineſs, declaring his belief that the troops were not in any danger; and that no perſon has, ſo far as he has been informed, taken any ſteps which indicated any hoſtile intention, until the ſeizing and carrying off the powder from the magazine in the county of Middleſex; and that if any ill conſequences ſhould ariſe that ſhould affect the intereſt of Great-Britain, the moſt candid and judicious both in Europe and America, would conſider the author of the ferment now raiſed in the minds of the people, as accountable for whatever conſequences might follow from it. He therefore deſired the Secretary once more to make application to his Excellency, and to ſtate the affair to him in that ſerious manner which the caſe ſeemed to require. The Secretary accordingly made a ſecond application to the Governor, but received for anſwer, that he had given all the ſatisfaction in his power, and he could not ſee that any further argumentation upon the ſubject would be to any good purpoſe. Upon this, the Committee were again convened, and it was unanimouſly reſolved, that they had executed the commiſſion entruſted to them by the county, to the utmoſt of their ability:—And after voting that the reply to his Excellency's anſwer ſhould be inſerted in the public papers as ſoon as poſſible, they adjourned without delay.

It is obſervable, that every vote paſſed by the Delegates of the county, and by the Committee appointed to wait on the Governor, was unanimous.

Baltimore-town, Sept. 3, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in Frederic County, Maryland, between the Conoloway creeks, and extending a conſiderable diſtance on the banks of Potowmack river, containing upwards of 3000 acres.

I will attend on the ſaid land from the 10th to the 15th of October, or longer if neceſſary, to treat with thoſe who are inclined to purchaſe. Reaſonable credit will be given for a great part of the purchaſe-money.

Alſo one other tract of exceeding good unimproved land, in Baltimore county, containing upwards of 600 acres. This land is well wooded and watered, and has a large quantity of rich meadow ground; it lies about 25 miles from Baltimore-town, and within half a mile of the main road leading from Frederick to Baltimore town, and would make two or more convenient plantations. There is a fine range for ſtock in that part of the country. Mr. Edward Dorſey, ſon of Edward, who lives contiguous, will ſhew the land to thoſe who chooſe to view it.

Alſo two other tracts of good land, in Baltimore county, each containing about 500 acres, in the neighbourhood of the above, and about the ſame diſtance from Baltimore-Town. Both tracts are well wooded and watered, and abound in meadow grounds.

Indiſputable titles will be given for the above lands, by WILLIAM RUSSELL.

September 1, 1774.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, of Wilmington, Newcaſtle County, a ſervant lad named MATTHEW MACCHEON, about fifteen years of age: Had on and with him when he went away, one pair of ſtriped trowſers, one tow and one oznabrigs ditto, one ſtriped linen jacket, one pair of ſhoes, two pair of buckles, two coarſe ſhirts, one pair of blue ribbed ſtockings, one flag handkerchief, one black milled ſea hat: He is rather long viſaged, out mouthed, freſh complexion, light hair and cut ſhort. He came from Briſtol laſt April with Captain Seymour Hood. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal ſo that his miſtreſs may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, from MARY HARVEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby warned not to carry him off at their peril.

September 8, 1774.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living at Sunbury, in Northumberland county, the ſecond of Auguſt laſt, an apprentice lad, named JOHN BURT, about 15 years of age, of a dark complexion, dark eyes, ſtrait brown hair, and of an effeminate voice: Had on and took with him, when he went away, a kerſey ſurtout coat, two cloth and two linen jackets, a pair of Ruſſia ſheeting trowſers, and one white ſhirt: He has been guilty of ſeveral diſhoneſt actions, which can be too well proved againſt him. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid apprentice and deliver him to Mr. JOSEPH FOX, blackſmith, in ſixth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges.

CHARLES GOUGH.

CHOICE SHAD,

Exceeding fat and warranted ſound and well cured, in barrels and half barrels, are to be ſold by

WILLIAM MILNOR,

In Water-ſtreet, two doors above the Old Ferry-houſe, Philadelphia.

THE great inconvenience that farmers and others, at a great diſtance from the rivers, labour under in getting their ſupply of fiſh in the ſeaſon, appearing obvious to the ſubſcriber, he, in order to remedy this, erected a fiſhery on Potowmack river in Maryland, where the ſhad are taken in cool clear water, three hundred miles from the ſea and ſalted down immediately out of the water, which renders them much better than when they are carried a great diſtance before they are cured, and as they are ſold cheaper than they can be purchaſed and cured in the ſeaſon, the ſubſcriber hopes for the encouragement of the Public.—Country ſtore-keepers purchaſing ten barrels or upwards, ſhall have a proper abatement.

A quantity of herrings, in excellent order for exportation; rounds of beef, tongues, &c. are cured in the very beſt manner, by

WILLIAM MILNOR.

CHEESE.

Choice Glouceſter and Cheſhire CHEESE, to be SOLD by

HENRY DOUGHERTY,

At his Grocery Store on Cuthbert's wharf.

EZEKIEL LETTS, TAYLOR,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he has removed to Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Harp and Crown Tavern, where he carries on his buſineſs in all its branches, and hopes to have the pleaſure of giving general ſatisfaction to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their orders, as they may depend on their being performed with the utmoſt care and punctuality.

Riding habits, huſſar dreſſes, womens cloaks, and lace work done in the neweſt and moſt faſhionable manner, and their favours gratefully acknowledged by their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

EZEKIEL LETTS.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle Hundred and county, near the Red-Lyon, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN TURNER, about 22 years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, of a fair complexion, a little pock-pitted, wears his own long fair hair, which he keeps platted and tied up, and is a pretty good ſcholar: Had on when he went away, a coarſe tow ſhirt and trowſers, two linen ditto, a ſhort nankeen coat, a coarſe wool hat, old buckſkin breeches, new double ſoaled ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and a pair of worſted ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS, if taken in the county, and if taken out of it the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN JACQUET.

PARCHMENT,

Which by thoſe who have tried it, is eſteemed ſuperior to moſt imported from England, made and ſold at reaſonable rates by

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-Street, a little below Walnut-Street, Philadelphia.

Sold alſo by JOHN DUNLAP, and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, Printers, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and by ISAAC COLLINS, Printer, in Burlington.

THE demand for this Parchment being much increaſed of late, hath encouraged ſaid WOOD to extend his works, ſo that he now expects to ſupply his cuſtomers in a manner more ſatisfactory than heretofore, without fear of a diſappointment.

*** He hath for ſale a quantity of wool, amongſt which is a parcel ſuitable for hatters.

THE PUBLIC is hereby informed, the fourth and laſt claſs of Petties Iſland Caſh Lottery, for Norrinton Preſbyterian Church, Whitpain German Lutheran Church, Newark Academy, &c. will certainly begin drawing the fifteenth of October next. Thoſe who have had tickets to diſpoſe of, are requeſted to return ſuch as may be unſold (if any) before the tenth of October, as all tickets unſold after that date we propoſe to draw on account of the lottery; and all thoſe who have had tickets in the foregoing claſſes on credit, are deſired to make immediate payment, in order that the many laudable purpoſes for which the lottery was made may be anſwered.

There remains a few tickets to be diſpoſed of in this very rich and advantageous claſs, where there are a conſiderable number of prizes more than blanks, the higheſt prize £ 600 and ſeveral valuable prizes made by the money carried from the foregoing claſſes. Thoſe who incline to become adventurers may be informed where tickets may be had, by applying to Meſſrs. *Robert Porter*, *Dederick Reeſe*, *Adam Folk*, and *Andrew Porter*, in Philadelphia; Capt. *Robert Curry*, Dr. *Kenner*, and Meſſrs. *William Armſtrong*, *John Porter*, *Stephen Ploom*, *Adam Hoffman*, and *Paul Bower*, Philadelphia County; Dr. *M'Kenley*, Wilmington; *James Latimore*, Eſq; Newport; Meſſrs. *Michael Stattleman*, *John Todd*, and *William Evans*, Cheſter County; Meſſrs. *Nicholas Patterſon*, Storekeeper, *John Younckin*, Bucks-County Mr. *William French*, Abington; Mr. *William Innes*, Burlington.

SIGNIOR SODI,

Late principal DANCER at the Opera in Paris and London,

ACQUAINTS the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that he has opened a public SCHOOL, at his Room in Cheſnut-ſtreet, at the back of the Fountain Tavern, where he will teach the following Dances, viz.

The Minuet,	Rigadoon,
The Minuet Dauphin,	New Minuet by four,
Louvre,	New Minuet by eight,
Allemande,	Cotillons,
La Bretagne,	Cotillion ſtep,
La Marie's,	The Hornpipe,
The Paſpie,	Engliſh Country Dances,

And all the Dances that are danced in the ſeveral Courts in Europe.

N. B. Signior SODI will wait on Ladies and Gentlemen at their own houſes; and will likewiſe give private attendance, at certain hours, in his own ſchool.—An evening ſchool will be opened, when a ſufficient number of ſcholars ſhall offer.

Signior SODI is to be ſpoken with at Mr. JUGIEZ's, in Third-ſtreet, near the Dock.

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of the neweſt and beſt patterns, juſt imported by

WILLIAM TRICKET,

Oppoſite Black-horſe Alley, in Front-ſtreet;

WHERE merchants and others may be ſupplied with all kinds of accompt books, ruled to any pattern, and bound in the beſt manner, in leather or vellum, or with Ruſſia bands.——Alſo, Stationary of all kinds, ſuperfine India Ink, and an aſſortment of Books and Prints for children.

N. B. Rooms hung in the compleateſt manner, on the ſhorteſt notice.

THESE *are to acquaint the public that a new ſtage is now carried on between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by way of Cæcil Court-houſe, and Port Penn, which to the judicious appears the moſt eligible and conducive to the eaſe and diſpatch of tranſporting goods and paſſengers from Baltimore to Philadelphia, and from Philadelphia to Baltimore, Cæcil Court-Houſe being ſituated near the mouth of Elk, a tedious river to go up or down, and within ſixteen miles of Port Penn, on the river Delaware, from whence veſſels may, and generally do ſail to Philadelphia in one tide, and with head winds in two tides. The advantages that muſt neceſſarily accrue from the diſpatch which will ariſe from this ſtage, more than any other yet eſtabliſhed, 'tis hoped will induce the public in general to encourage the ſame. The ſtage-boat kept by William Galbraith, will ſet off from Baltimore every Tueſday morning, and return from Cæcil Court-Houſe on every Friday morning. The ſtage-boat kept by John Craven and Samuel Stewart, will ſet off from Port-Penn to Philadelphia on every Friday morning, and return from Philadelphia to Port-Penn on every Tueſday. Proper waggons will be always kept and ready. Goods will be received and delivered for Baltimore, at Aaron Muſgrave's, on Stamper's wharf, from which wharf ſhe will ſail every Tueſday.*

WILLIAM GALBRAITH,
JOHN CRAVEN,
SAMUEL STEWART.

N. B. As the ſaid GALBRAITH *has continued the ſtages for ſeveral years, he hopes for the kind encouragement of the public, which he will be ever ſtudious to deſerve.*

Cæcil County, Auguſt 21, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

ESCAPED from the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 8th inſtant, a certain JOHN YORKE, by trade a carpenter, about 43 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, well ſet, of a ſandy complexion, and red eyes. Whoever will apprehend him, and ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, from

JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

SEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY the 23d inſt. (May) from the ſubſcriber, at Manington, in Salem county, an Iriſh ſervant man named WILLIAM O'BRIAN, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well ſet, with ſtrait hair, high eye-brows, a down look and low voice; had on when he went away, a dark claret coloured coatee, with waiſtcoat and breeches of the ſame, a coarſe ſhirt, grey woollen ſtockings, old ſhoes with odd buckles, and an old hat; He ſerved a time with Joſeph Bullock, in Burlington county, and has ſince forfeited his freedom by getting in debt: It is ſuppoſed that he went away with one JOHN LLOYD, of a ſandy complexion, hoarſe voice, and much the ſame heighth of the other. Whoever takes them up ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS for each, or the above Reward for O'BRIAN alone, and reaſonable charges, if he be ſecured ſo that his maſter may get him again.

ABRAHAM SHREVE.

Fairfax County, Virginia, May 15, 1774.

IN the month of March laſt the ſubſcriber ſent out a number of carpenters and labourers, to build houſes and clear and incloſe fields on his patented lands on the Ohio, intending to divide the ſeveral tracts which he there holds, into convenient ſized tenements, and give leaſes thereof for lives, or a term of years, renewable forever, under certain conditions which may be known either of him, or Mr. VALENTINE CRAWFORD, who is now on the land.——The ſituation and quality of theſe lands having been thoroughly deſcribed in a former advertiſement, it is unneceſſary to enlarge upon them here. Suffice it generally to obſerve, that there are no better in that country, and that the whole of them lay upon the banks either of the Ohio, or Great Canhawa, and capable of receiving the higheſt improvement.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

AMBER BEER and PALE CYDER,
Warranted good, and carefully put up, fit for the Weſt-Indies, or any other climate, to be ſold by

ISAAC GRAY,

In Cheſnut-ſtreet, near Strawberry Alley,
Who hath alſo for SALE,

OLD Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe wines, by the caſk or ſmaller quantity; choice red Port, claret and other wines, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits; brandy, Geneva, and London porter; ſuperfine hyſon tea, loaf ſugar, coffee, chocolate, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pepper, alſpice, good indigo, madder, redwood, and bottling corks; ſharp white wine and cyder vinegar, by the barrel or gallon; Cheſhire, Glouceſter and home made cheeſe, &c.

Orders executed with care and diſpatch.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years, and immediately entered upon,

THE WESTER OGLE MILLS, ſituated on GWIN'S FALLS, a never failing ſtream in Baltimore county, Maryland, within 11 miles to the weſtward of Baltimore town, in the neighbourhood of an extenſive farming country, on the Frederick road, and very convenient to the great road to Cumberland and York-counties in Pennſylvania, from whence the greateſt quantities of wheat are brought to the Baltimore market. The mill-houſe is built of ſtone 95 by 35, three ſtories high. Two merchant mills with French burr ſtones, and a griſt mill with Cologne and overſhot wheels to each pair of ſtones, the merchant mills were rebuilt this laſt winter, the running gears all new, and in the beſt order, hoiſting gears that go by water, with a new rolling ſcreen, wind-mill and boulting cheſts, conſtructed after the neweſt and beſt manner. There is joining a convenient little lodging room, built of ſtone, with a fire place for the accommodation of the miller. The griſt mill built new this ſpring, under the ſame roof, in a ſeparate apartment, and quite independent of the other works; where if required may be finiſhed a convenient room, with a fire place for a family. There is ſtables for twelve horſes, ſix or eight acres of land, capable of being made graſs ground, with a dwelling-houſe and ſhop, now occupied by a cooper, who is providing barrel timber for the enſuing ſeaſon. Any perſon inclinable to rent may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or of JOHN BROWN merchant in Philadelphia, WILLIAM LYON.

September 19, 1774.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS LOST, on Friday evening laſt, between the Wheat-Sheaf on the Briſtol Road and Philadelphia, a very neat FOWLING PIECE, between three and four feet long in the barrel, the touch-hole buſhed with gold, and the rammer too ſhort by three or four inches. Whoever has found the ſaid gun, and will bring it to the Printer, ſhall be entitled to the above Reward.

MASON AND DORSEY,

In Water-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, have for SALE, the following GOODS, viz.

RUM and molaſſes, by the hogſhead; loaf, lump, and Muſcovado ſugars; tea, coffee, chocolate, and rice; alſpice, pepper, ginger, and muſtard; mace, cloves, nutmegs, and cinnamon, Weſton and country made ſnuff; brimſtone, allom, copperas, and ſalt-petre, by the keg, or otherwiſe; indigo, madder, logwood, redwood, and fuſtick; wrapping paper, cotton, bar lead, and ſhot; bar iron of the beſt quality, and T. Crawley, No. 3, ſteel. Alſo choice mackarel, and a quantity of excellent pork, with ſundry other articles.

Roſegill, county of Middleſex, Virginia, March 25.

A VALUABLE SALE OF LANDS.

TO BE SOLD, a tract of land in Berkeley and Frederick counties, containing twelve thouſand and ſeventy-ſix acres: it lies ſeven miles on each ſide of Shenandoah River, the quantity on the eaſt ſide, being only a ſlip of low grounds, is inconſiderable. The quality of the land is remarkably good, and the conveniences attending it great. There are two plentiful ſtreams of water running through marſhes three miles in length, ſome of which are already reclaimed meadows, and the reſt, at a very ſmall expence, might ſoon be reduced to the like ſtate. On each ſide of the ſtreams mills might be erected, and furnaces, the land affording ſtone and lime, and iron and lead ore. On one of the ſtreams I have already erected a compleat merchant mill with a pair of the beſt French burrs for grinding of wheat, and another pair of common ſtones for grinding of Indian corn; beſides this there is, near the dwelling-houſe, a tub mill, and on the other ſtream there is a valuable ſaw mill. There are five ſettled and improved plantations, on one of them a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with two rooms on a floor, a kitchen, dairy, and all other convenient out-houſes; on another plantation, where Michael Pike lived, there is a good ſtone houſe; and at the other plantations there are overſeers houſes, negro quarters, barns, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. The above tract ſhall be either partitioned off in lots of a thouſand or five hundred acres, or ſold bodily to one purchaſer. Belonging to this eſtate, there are one hundred and twelve negroes to be diſpoſed of, together with all the ſtock of cattle, equal to any in the colony; horſes, mares, colts, hogs, &c. Likewiſe all the neceſſary implements for the planter or farmer.

Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe, are deſired to make their propoſals to me at Roſegill, (on the River Rappahannock) or to leave them with the overſeer who lives at the houſe plantation, and will ſhew the land. In the month of November I ſhall be on the premiſes, and may then be perſonally treated with. Part of this land and ſome of the negroes belong to my eldeſt ſon, who leaves to me the diſpoſition thereof, and will confirm any engagement I enter into on his part.

RALPH WORMELEY.

Southampton, Bucks-County, Sept. 5*t*, 1774.

THE Partnerſhip of WRIGHT and MURRAY, ſhop-keepers, being diſſolved, all perſons indebted to them are deſired to ſettle and pay off their accounts before the firſt day of October, to WRIGHT and FLACK, who continues the buſineſs and are properly impowered to receive the ſame. Alſo they who have any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to ſend in their accounts to be ſettled and paid.

WRIGHT and FLACK continues the ſtore with a large and general aſſortment of goods, where all who are pleaſed to favour them with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſupplied on the moſt moderate terms.

Germantown, September 7*th*, 1774.

MINES AND ORES.

THE public is hereby acquainted, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply himſelf to the trying all ſorts of ores and metals. Such as are inclined to know the value of their ores of any kind, may depend upon being ſerved with all accuracy. The price of gold is two Dollars; of ſilver, copper, lead, &c. &c. one Dollar. Enquire at Mr. Loſch's tavern, or at Mr. Chriſtopher Sower's, Printer, in Germantown. JACOB VIEDEBANT.

STANDLEY AND SYNG,

Hath for ſale at their ſtore in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, and a few doors above the Black-Horſe,

JAMAICA ſpirits; Weſt India, New-England, and Philadelphia rum; Teneriffe wines; cordials, molaſſes, loaf and lump ſugars; Muſcovado ſugar by the hogſhead, tierce and barrel; bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, ginger, glew, copperas, allum, brimſtone, redwood, raiſins, lamp and tanners oil, Boſton mackarel, roſin, tar, &c. &c.

Alſo a few hogſheads of Lancaſter geneva, of excellent quality.

A QUANTITY of

NUTMEGS,

Juſt IMPORTED, to be SOLD by

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, Jun.

At his WAREHOUSE in Market-ſtreet, the fourth door from the London Coffee-Houſe, Philadelphia.

IF Mr. BONNETT RODGER, who came lately from Falkerk in Scotland, will call at the Printer's, he will receive a letter from one of his friends.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 27th of Auguſt laſt, from his ſpecial bail, living in Pencader, Hundred, New-Caſtle County, WILLIAM PAGE, a ſhoemaker by trade, about 33 years of age, almoſt ſix feet high, a ſtrait fellow, of a dark complexion, wears his own hair of a dark brown colour, tied behind: Had on when he went away, a ſtocking pattern jacket without ſleeves, with orange and green colours in it, the back parts of blue cloth, a white ſhirt, a pair of check trowſers, a pair of black grain pumps, a pair of old large plated buckles: It is ſuppoſed he is gone to Warwick in Maryland, having a wife there, but not living together agreeable for ſome years, it is thought he will proceed further. Whoever takes him up and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals ſhall have the above reward, paid by

JOHN BROWN, AND
WILLIAM BLACK, Conſtable.

September 7*th*, 1774.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſervant lad named ENOCH BALLART, 15 years old, and well ſet: Had on a coarſe white ſhirt, a light coloured cloth jacket without ſleeves, coarſe tow trowſers, no ſtockings, but good ſhoes. He took with him a young dog. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

LAWRENCE STUART.

Northampton Quarter, Baltimore Co. July 26, 1774.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 15th of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, two convict ſervant men, viz. ROBERT HARDEY, an Engliſhman, 5 feet 9 inches high, round viſage, fair complexion, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, fair hair, ſlim made, he has a ſcar on the left ſide of his upper lip, and one on the joint of his left wriſt, has hazel eyes and ſquints, ſubject to fits, and is a farmer; had on and took with him an oznabrigs ſhirt, old white thickſet coat much torn in the ſleeves, red jacket, a pair of crocus and a pair of old oznabrigs trowſers, old yarn ſtockings, a pair of country made ſhoes, and an old felt hat. JAMES LAMBERD, an Engliſhman, 5 feet 6 inches high, round viſage, fair complexion, black hair, has a film or ſpeck in his right eye, which makes him blind in that eye, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, thick and well-ſet, 31 years old, and is a farmer or baker; had on and took with him an oznabrigs ſhirt, a cotton jacket, crocus trowſers, a pair of old black yarn ſtockings, country made ſhoes, and old hat: They took two match-coat blankets, one of them ſtriped with red and the other with blue. Whoever takes up and brings home the ſaid ſervants, if 60 miles from home FOUR POUNDS for each, if 80 miles FIVE POUNDS for each, if 100 miles SIX POUNDS for each, if 120 miles SEVEN POUNDS for each, if 150 miles NINE POUNDS for each, if 200 miles ELEVEN POUNDS for each, if 250 miles THIRTEEN POUNDS for each, if 300 miles FIFTEEN POUNDS for each, and if 350 miles from home the above reward, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY.

N. B. They talk the weſt of England dialect, and 'tis poſſible they may have a forged paſs.

VOL. III. NUMB. 155.

DUNLAP's Pennſylvania Packet, OR, THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1774.

DUFFIELD AND DELANY,
Have juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Falconer, from London,

A Large aſſortment of capital DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, and Surgeon's Inſtruments, which they continue to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at the corner of Walnut and Second ſtreets, as uſual.

Whereas the partnerſhip of ſaid DUFFIELD and DELANY will terminate the 10th day of February next, they earneſtly requeſt all perſons indebted thereto to pay off their reſpective balances, as ſoon before the ſaid 10th of February as poſſible, to enable them to ſettle the partnerſhip accounts.—After the diſſolution of the above partnerſhip, the buſineſs will ſtill be continued by one of the partners, where all orders will be gratefully received, and executed with the greateſt care and diſpatch.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JANE TENNANT, of Springfield, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, or for goods bought at vendue, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law direct: Alſo thoſe perſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by

JAMES CROZER, BENJAMIN BRANNAN, } Executors.

ANDREW BURNER,
At the New Tan-yard in Frederick-ſtreet, next door to Mr. William Lavely's Brew-houſe, Baltimore, hath for ſale,

ALL kinds of leather for ſhoe-makers or ſadlers uſe, equal in quality to any manufactured on the Continent. As he is determined to be conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt of leather, at the moſt reaſonable rates, he therefore flatters himſelf to merit the favour of the Public's cuſtom. His friends and others in the country will be as well and punctually ſerved, by letter, as if they were perſonally preſent, and thoſe who buy a quantity will have ſuch an allowance made them as, it is hoped, will induce them to call again.

N. B. He has alſo a parcel of beſt West-India dry hides to diſpoſe of.

Juſt Printed, Publiſhed, and to be Sold by
ROBERT AITKEN,
Bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,
THE PHILADELPHIA NEWEST
ALMANACK,
For the year of our Lord 1775.

At the above ſtore likewiſe to be ſold, AITKEN's broad ſheet Compting-houſe Almanack; alſo, the Philadelphia Neweſt Pocket Almanack, both for 1775

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED away on the night of the 23d inſt. September, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, a middle ſized red COW with a white face, and ſwallow fork in her near ear, about ſeven years old, was bought out of a drove that came through Lancaſter a few days before and is ſuppoſed to have gone that way. Any perſon that will ſecure ſaid Cow, and give notice to the owner ſo that he may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, by applying to

GEORGE THOMAS.

N. B. It is ſuſpected ſaid Cow has been drove down without the former owner's knowledge, and if ſhe is gone back, I deſire him to prove his property, and ſend me notice.

Maryland, September 25, 1774.
FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY laſt night from Dorſey's forge, 3 ſervant men, viz.

WILLIAM GEORGE, born in England, about 34 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has a down look, light coloured ſhort hair, pock marked, round ſhouldered, and has had his left wriſt broke which occaſions it to be much larger than his right: He is a carpenter and joiner by trade; had on and took with him, one check ſhirt, one oznabrigs ditto, old leather breeches, light blue jacket without ſleeves, ſmall round hat bound with black worſted binding and has a ſmall piece of crape tied round the crown, a pair of ribb'd worſted ſtockings and a pair of pumps with ſteel buckles. Had on an iron collar.

SOLOMON BURNHAM, born in Yorkſhire and ſpeaks in that Dialect; he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, down look, ſhort black curled hair; had on and took with him, one oznabrigs ſhirt, blue grey jacket without ſleeves, leather breeches, a coarſe hat about half worn, a pair of yarn ſtockings and one pair of ſhoes and buckles; he profeſſes himſelf to be a compleat farmer. Had on an iron collar.

SAMUEL CHAPMAN, an Engliſhman, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a luſty well made fellow, a little round ſhoulder'd, he is of a ſwarthy complexion, has a large bonny face, thick lips, and a very full ſet of teeth: Had on and took with him a cloth jacket, an oznabrigs ſhirt, a check ditto, oznabrigs trowſers, 2 pair of ſtockings, new ſhoes with buckles and a new felt hat.

Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and brings them to the ſubſcribers ſhall have if 20 miles from home THIRTY SHILLINGS, if 30 miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if 60 miles FIVE POUNDS for each (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges.

SAMUEL DORSEY, Jun.
EDWARD NORWOOD.

TO BE SOLD,

AND entered on at Chriſtmas, a FORGE and GRIST MILL, both well ſituated on a plentiful and conſtant ſtream, in King and Queen county, Virginia, and within 2 miles of a good navigable landing; together with about eighteen hundred acres of good land. A great bargain may be had in thoſe works for the ſake of ready money, or part, paid down.

PHIL. EDMONDSON and Co.

October 10, 1774.
TO BE SOLD,
By the ſubſcribers, in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, (on her arrival there, which is expected every hour)

THE Brigantine CHESTER, about 90 tons carpenters meaſure, double decked, exceeding well found, and a faſt ſailing veſſel. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Capt. PETER LONG in Philadelphia, or to SMYTH AND RINGGOLD.

Cæcil County, September 22, 1774.
THREE POUNDS REWARD.

ESCAPED from the ſubſcriber a certain JAMES PEN, alias WINHAM, an Engliſhman, he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, dark complexion, ſhort brown hair, one of his arms is a little crooked, and he chiefly uſes his left hand, had on and took with him an oznabrigs ſhirt, a linen ditto, a pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of old leather ditto, a pair of oznabrigs trowſers, dark coloured mix'd wilton coat, nankeen waiſtcoat, yellow ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, boy's new felt hat, new pumps, and ſundry other things not known. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a mulatto boy, about ſeventeen or eighteen years of age, with ſtraight black hair which he dreſſes; he is tall and ſlim, has a little blemiſh in one of his eyes, has been lately cured of a ſore on one of his great toes, and one on his ſhin bone a little above the inſtep; he is a barber by trade, dreſſes hair very well, is fond of ſtrong liquor, and was ſome time in Briſtol waiting on the ſubſcriber: He took with him a red coat turned up with white cape and cuffs, a black, a white and a blue ditto, a red, a black, and a white waiſtcoat, and white Ruſſia breeches. Whoever will apprehend him, and bring him to Meſſrs. FULLER and FISHER in Philadelphia, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have a Reward of FOUR DOLLARS if within fifty miles, and if further off the above Reward, and all charges, paid by

THOMAS BURTON.

Briſtol, October 5, 1774.
THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a man named JOHN CORBIT; had on and took with him when he went away, a new Wilton coat, a pair of leather breeches, a pair of white ticken ditto, ſundry pair of ſtockings, and a half worn beaver hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid CORBIT, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by JOHN THOMSON in Philadelphia, or

CHARLES BESSONETT.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the CITY TAVERN, on Thurſday the 29th of September laſt, an indented Iriſh ſervant boy, named ROBERT BURK, about ſixteen years of age, 4 feet 9 inches high, of a ſmall and ſlender make, he wears his own brown ſhort ſtraight hair, his eye-brows are brown and thick, his eyes are hazel, with a ſpeck on his right eye, he has a little lump of fleſh on his upper lip, his countenance is at preſent pale and thin, and he is very weak having lately been ſick; he had on a beaver hat, a ſhort brown German ſerge coat, waiſtcoat and breeches, a white linen ſhirt with ruffles at the breaſt, brown thread ſtockings country wove, a new pair of ſhoes with yellow mettal buckles. He took with him three or four white linen ſhirts and a large ſpotted ſilk handkerchief. It is ſuppoſed he will attempt to get away by water (as he is too weak to travel by land) or go on board a ſhip, as he declared the day before his departure, that if any ſervant could get on board a man of war, his maſter could not get him again. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and delivers him at the City Tavern, ſhall have, if taken in the city, or within three miles thereof, FORTY SHILLINGS, if out of, and above three miles from the city, the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

DANIEL SMITH.

October 5th, 1774.
THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, this morning, from the ſubſcriber, living in Newcaſtle hundred and county, a ſervant man named ROGER QUIN, about 24 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, marked with the ſmall pox, has brown hair; had on and took with him 3 coats, viz. 1 of blue cloth, 1 of wilton much broke at the elbows, and one of white fuſtain pretty much tarred, 1 blue cloth jacket, 1 brown ditto, and 1 red ditto, 2 oznabrigs ſhirts, an old pair of neats leather ſhoes with buckles in them, a pair of blue duffil trowſers, and leather breeches under them, a felt hat bound with black worſted tape: it is thought he is gone by water, as he followed ſhalloping from Wilmington to Philadelphia, and took with him a ſhallop's vane. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

JACOBUS HAINES.

TO BE SOLD,
Thirty Thouſand ACRES of LAND,

SITUATE on the waters of Juniata, in Cumberland and Bedford Counties, in the province of Pennſylvania; belonging to the late partnerſhip of
Baynton, Wharton *and* Morgan,
Commonly known by the name of THE COMPANY LANDS, viz.

4000 *acres on Aughwick Creek, moſtly in Clerk's Valley.*
1000 *do. on Tuſcaroro Creek, in the Path Valley.*
2000 *do. on the head of Little Juniata.*
4000 *do. on Crooked Creek, including the Great Springs, and running down both ſides of the creek to the mouth of it, and extending in front on the Juniata ſeveral miles.*
1000 *do. at the mouth of the Eaſt Branch of Juniata, and extending ſeveral miles in front along that and little Juniata upward.*
1000 *do. on Shaver's Creek.*
7000 *do. on the Beaver Dam branch of Juniata, including the Great Beaver Dams.*
800 *do. at and near the mouth of Frank's Town branch.*
2000 *do. on Vineyard Creek, and in Woodcock Valley.*
2000 *do. on Dunning's Creek, a few miles from Bedford.*
1000 *do. in the forks of Yellow Creek,* 12 *miles north eaſt from Bedford.*
500 *do. on Friends Cove Creek,* 9 *miles ſouth eaſt from Bedford.*
300 *do. on Bruſh Creek,* 10 *miles ſouth eaſt from Bedford.*
300 *do.* 5 *miles ſouth weſt from Bedford, and on the great road from thence to Fort Cumberland.*
1000 *do. on the Shawaneſe Cabbin waters,* 12 *miles weſt from Bedford, and on the great road to Pittſburgh.*
600 *do. on the main branch of Juniata.*
1500 *do. on the ſouth weſt branch of Little Juniata.*

30,000

Likewiſe 1000 *acres or more on Savage River and Laurel Run, near to Fort Cumberland, in Maryland.*

There is water carriage from moſt of theſe lands or their neighbourhood to Harris's Ferry, or to Middle-Town, in Lancaſter county, from whence there is a great trade up the Suſquehanna and Juniata rivers, by means of flat bottom boats, which carry from 300 *to* 500 *buſhels of wheat. The tranſportation of which from the above lands to the Middle-Town market, coſts from* 6*d. to* 10*d. per buſhel only.*

The quality of theſe lands is well known. They will be divided or ſold as they lay, as ſhall beſt ſuit the purchaſers. The terms of ſale may be known by applying to RICHARD NEAVE, *Jun.* THOMAS WHARTON, *Sen.* Or GEORGE MORGAN, } *Merchants in Philadelphia.*

Letters from perſons living at a diſtance, inclining to purchaſe any part of the above mentioned lands, ſhall be duly anſwered.

WANTS A PLACE,

A MAN who is uſed to drive a coach, and take care of horſes; he can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of a Scotch ſervant woman, who has near four years to ſerve; ſhe ſeems to be inclined to go into the country. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD

BY Public Vendue, at five o'clock this afternoon, on the premiſes; a neat three ſtory brick houſe and lot, ſituate in Penn-ſtreet, a few doors below South-ſtreet. For particulars enquire of Captain ROBERT KNOX, or at JOHN HART's Vendue ſtore.

Newark, October 1, 1774.
To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wedneſday the 9th day of November next,

A PLANTATION, containing 220 acres, ſituate in St. George's Hundred, Newcaſtle county, lying on the ſouth ſide of St. George's Creek, bounded by lands of John James, James Anderſon, and Widow Culbertſon. There is on ſaid Plantation 100 acres cleared, the remainder is extraordinary good wood land, with a ſquare log-houſe, a barn, and a well of very good water. The terms of ſale will be made known, on ſaid day, by

HENRY DARBY.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH WILSON,

CHOICE old Claret by the hogſhead or dozen and Red Port, of the vintage 1769, warranted genuine.

Philadelphia, September 19, 1774.
FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen laſt Wedneſday night, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture near Buſh Hill, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen and a half hands high, nine years old, trots, paces and gallops, is branded on one of his ſhoulders A. P. buſhy main and tail, and a white hind foot. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the horſe on delivery, paid by PETER DEHAVEN.

TO-MORROW,
At ONE o'clock in the afternoon, AT
JOHN HART's
VENDUE-STORE,
At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a neat aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE.

By the brig VENUS, *Captain* STORY, *arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following advices.*

PETERSBURGH, *July* 12.

THE laſt advices from Marſhal Romanzow brought an account of the operations of the Ruſſian army. Soon after the paſſage of the Danube the corps under the Generals Kamenſky and Suwarow attacked the body of troops under the command of the Reis Effendi, amounting to forty thouſand men, which having made no manner of reſiſtance, was inſtantly routed: The whole Turkiſh camp was taken, together with 32 pieces of braſs cannon: Very few men were killed on either ſide. A ſeparate party of the Turks having attacked Count Soltikow, were vigorouſly repulſed, and 2500 Turks left dead in the field. Her Imperial Majeſty has made Marſhal Romanzow a preſent of ſix pieces of the cannon which were taken from the Turks.

Baſtia, July 12. After the French had ſacked the Pieve of Niolo, they ſurrounded a convent of monks, and after ſearching a long time they found at the bottom of ſeveral tombs about 600 muſkets with a large quantity of powder and other ammunition. All the religious, together with ſixty-two other perſons, were arreſted by order of the Government, and two of them were hanged. Notwithſtanding all the care of the French, 150 armed rebels found means to eſcape their purſuit, and retire to the woods. The Generals Marbœuf and Narbourne, after leaving 1200 men in thoſe parts which have ſubmitted, returned to the poſts which they occupied before this expedition.

Venice, July 14. The Abbe Fabris, brother to the Count of that name, was murthered in his bed, in the night between the 11th and 12th of this month, by a man whom he thought his friend, and a girl who kept his houſe. The juſtices being informed of it, ſent in purſuit of the aſſaſſins, who were ſeized on the road to Vicence, with all the effects they had taken, and were brought back and impriſoned here.

Portugal, July 16. They write from Warſaw, that a Ruſſian Colonel named F. Angeli, has been found in the Ruſſian army which acts againſt the Rebels, who is in league with them, and that had he not been diſcovered as he was, ſome dreadful conſequences might have enſued, as the greateſt part of that army was going to join the rebels. This officer was ſent to Siberia, loaded with irons.

Poland, July 18. Letters of good authority have been received here, which informs us, that the Turks have abſolutely broke up the negociations for a peace, and that Count Romanzow had diſpatched an expreſs to Baron Stackelberg, Ruſſian Miniſter at Warſaw, to inform him of it.

Vienna, July 23. Marſhal Laſcy is expected here in a few days, in order to attend his Imperial Majeſty to the camps in Stiria and Hungaria.

Bruſſels, July 25. Letters from Paris announce, as a general report, that two diſtinguiſhed noblemen there had received orders to appear no more at Court. [By other advices it appears, that theſe two great perſonages are the Dukes of Orleans and Chartres. And the cauſe of their prohibition is reported to be a letter which the former wrote to the King, wherein he ſaid that he had his reaſons for not aſſiſting with the new Parliament at the funeral ſervice to be performed for his late Majeſty at St. Dennis.]

Bruſſels, Auguſt 2. The harveſt in this country is far advanced, and it is expected will turn out very plentiful: ſo that the liberty lately granted by the government for the exportation of grain has given great ſatisfaction to the landlords and farmers.

St. James's, Auguſt 3. This day his Majeſty was pleaſed to fill up the two vacant ſtalls of the moſt Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

The Dean of the Order and Major General Sir William Draper, Knight of the Bath, attending, habited in their mantles, proceeded into the Sovereign's preſence in the following order, viz.

The Gentleman Uſher Daily Waiter carrying the Sword of State.

The Deputy Gentleman Uſher of the Order, in his mantle, bearing the ſcarlet rod.

The Deputy Bath King of Arms, bearing the ribbon and badge, on a velvet cuſhion.

Then, in obedience to the Sovereign's command, Lieutenant General George Howard was introduced into the preſence between Sir William Draper and the Dean of the Order, and, kneeling before the Sovereign, received the honour of Knighthood; after which Sir William Draper preſented the ribbon and badge to the Sovereign, and his Majeſty put them over the new made Knight's right ſhoulder, who, being thus inveſted, and having kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, retired

Afterwards, Sir William Draper and the Dean of the Order introduced the Right Hon. John Blaquiere in the ſame manner, who having received the honour of Knighthood from the Sovereign, was by him alſo inveſted with the ribbon of the Order, as before.

The ceremony was performed in his Majeſty's cloſet, after the levee, ſeveral great officers of the court being preſent.

Vienna, July 16. We are aſſured that the Turks never before ſhewed ſo much intrepidity as in the action between them and the Ruſſians, on the 20th of laſt month. It continued for four hours in the midſt of a wood, except the laſt attack, which was on a plain. The Turks returned four times to the charge, and would certainly have cut in pieces a whole regiment of infantry, if two ſquadrons of huſſars had not opportunely come to their aſſiſtance, and attacked the Turks in flank. As it was, great numbers of Ruſſians were killed. Since this affair the light troops of Prince Kamenſki, have extended themſelves towards Schumna and Warna. The communication between Siliſtria and Warna is already cut off.

The 22d of June Field Marſhal Romanzow paſſed the Danube at Gurobala. The 26th he advanced within four leagues of Siliſtria, where he fixed his head-quarters. According to appearances, his intention ſeems to be to make another attack on that place, as all neceſſary diſpoſitions for that purpoſe are carrying on upon the iſland which is oppoſite that fortreſs, and to which General Lloyd, an Engliſhman, has received orders to repair with four regiments, whilſt General Soltikow is to obſerve the motions of that body of Turks which is near Rutzig.

Pruſſia, July 22. According to our laſt letters from Dantzic every thing there is very quit, but it is ſuppoſed that it will ſoon be followed by a terrible reverſe. The inhabitants ſay they will defend themſelves to the laſt, but it is much feared when the Pruſſians come againſt them in earneſt, they muſt ſoon ſubmit.

Oſtend, Aug. 4. The markets have been regularly ſupplied with wheat, at a moderate price, ſince the order of the 21ſt of July, which has kept the people quiet; but at Newport, about three leagues from hence, a diſturbance happened laſt Saturday by the people's pillaging a waggon laden with wheat; and yeſterday the ſame mob threatened to ſet fire to a veſſel loading of wheat in the harbour, unleſs the corn was re-landed, which was immediately complied with.

L O N D O N, *Auguſt* 1.

The keels of a new 90 gun ſhip, and another of 80, are ordered to be laid on two of the vacant ſlips at Plymouth.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 25.

A courier juſt arrived from Liſbon brings an account, that the Spaniards had marched a conſiderable army from Buenos Ayres, into the Portugueze territories of the Brazils; but that the commander of the Portugueze troops was ſo well prepared, that after a ſmart engagement, he obliged the Spaniards to retreat with conſiderable loſs. The Portugueze miniſtry, it is added, are now convinced that the great preparations that have lately been carrying on in Spain, are intended againſt Portugal, in conſequence of which their troops have received orders to march to the frontiers of Spain, to prevent any ſurprize.

Auguſt 2. Yeſterday ſome diſpatches arrived at Lord Rochford's office, from the Governor of Nova Scotia, brought by his Majeſty's ſhip Captain, Admiral Montague, juſt arrived at Spithead, from that province.

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 26, 1774.

" Our court is ſaid to be divided into two parties; one of them that favour the recalling of the old Parliament, headed by the Queen and ſome Lords, is named the Queen's party: The other, being againſt the meaſure, is Madam Adelaide, ſupported by the Clergy. The funeral ſervice for the late King, which is to be performed the 28th inſtant, and at which the Princes and Parliament are to be preſent, will probably determine this matter.

Auguſt 3. When Louis the fourteenth perſecuted his Proteſtant ſubjects, they fled for ſafety and protection to Holland and Germany, but more particularly to England, a country which received them with open arms, and it is to the bigotry of that Prince we to this day owe many flouriſhing manufactures. But at this preſent time, when the Proteſtants are rigorouſly purſued by the bigotry of the Archbiſhop of Paris, where can theſe unhappy people emigrate? not to England, where laws are enacted in favour of French Papiſts, by which too Engliſh ſubjects are deprived of a trial by jury, and the benefit of the habeas corpus act!

Extract of a letter from Seville, July 1.

" The following ſhips of war have juſt arrived here from Cadiz: The St. Domingo and St. Iago of 70 guns each, with two frigates and eight ſail of tranſports. This fleet is to be augmented here by the Eſcuriale of 80 guns, and the Angelos of 60, and is then to take on board 8000 troops, which are daily expected to arrive here. This armament is well known to be intended for the Weſt Indies, but on what expedition cannot be known, as the officers are commanded to keep their orders an inviolable ſecret. The utmoſt diligence is uſed in fitting out the two ſhips here, and the whole fleet will ſail as ſoon as the troops are embarked."

We hear from Dantzic, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has laid a new tax on all the corn-mills in that country, which has cauſed much diſturbance.

Auguſt 4. On Monday evening a commiſſion paſſed the ſeal, which was ſuppoſed to contain ſome particular inſtructions to Lord Stormont, as the ſame was Tueſday morning diſpatched to France by a ſpecial meſſenger.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 29.

" They write from Warſaw, that they are at a loſs to know where the claims of the three allied powers will end, the Auſtrians having extended their limits on the ſide of Moldavia much farther than they pretended to have any right to, and the Pruſſians have lately extended their line as far as the town of Sochazew, within eight miles of Warſaw. The Dantzickers are determined to ſacrifice their blood in defence of their liberties, but it is feared they cannot reſiſt to any purpoſe.

" The laſt letters from Paris adviſe, that the Count de Vergennes, formerly Ambaſſador from France to Conſtantinople, but laſt at the court of Sweden, arrived from thence a few days ago, and took poſſeſſion of the new poſt the King allotted him, of Miniſter and Secretary of State for foreign affairs. He was received by the King and the Royal family, with the higheſt marks of diſtinction.

" The King commiſſioned the Duke de la Vrilliere to go to Mr. de Boynes, and require his diſmiſſion from the poſt of Secretary of State for the marine department, which he at once complied with; this important poſt was immediately conferred upon Mr. Turgot, intendant of Limoges, a gentleman of great political knowledge.

" The treaſure belonging to the late King, ſaid to have been found in bills of different banks, and other ſecurities, is now ſaid to amount to upwards of 400,000,000 livres, which exceeds the annual revenue of France. This ſum, enormous as it ſeems, is by ſome people looked upon as poſſible to have been accumulated by the late monarch, who was latterly grown ſo avaricious, that he would rather ſign a penſion for 10,000 livres, than give 500 livres out of his ſtrong box."

Extract of a letter from Berlin.

" The King of Pruſſia is making ſome augmentation to his troops. The ſame letter mentions that General Conway and Capt. Scott arrived at Potſdam the 15th of July, and that the General had been honoured with ſeveral long conferences with his Majeſty. They add further, the King is to have a review of forty ſquadrons and thirty battalions the 20th of Auguſt, near Breſlaw.

Auguſt 5. The town was perhaps never ſo empty as at preſent, partly owing to a *ſudden liking* moſt of our great men have taken to the country, *viſiting their tenants*, *living hoſpitably*, &c. &c. It is very remarkable, that this *cacoethes ruris* comes on them only *once* every *ſeven years*, and is then as quickly removed by a doſe of *pulvis auri theſauri.*

We are informed, by good authority, that the King of Pruſſia has ſent a declaration to every Court of Europe, ſetting forth, that the Poliſh Republic have commenced a war with him, and executed hoſtilities againſt his troops at Compiela. He repreſents the affair (as publiſhed in the Gazette of Brandenburgh) as follows:—On the 29th of June the Pruſſian troops got intelligence, that the Poliſh regimentary Kraſewſky, with two battalions of troops, occupies the city of Compiela, which is within the territory of the Pruſſian poſſeſſion agreeable to the late treaty. A meſſenger was ſent to the Poliſh regimentary to evacuate the place, which he refuſed. In the evening the Poliſh troops headed by the regimentary, went to forage ſtill further into the Pruſſian poſſeſſions, where a detachment of General Laſow's Boſniak regiment were lodged. At the approach of the Poles, the Pruſſians ſtretched out only their lances in order to prevent the Poles from entering into the Pruſſian dominion; but as ſoon as this was done, the Poles began to fire furiouſly, killed and wounded many of the Pruſſians before the latter were able to defend themſelves; but after ſuſtaining a conſiderable loſs by the attack of that unexpected enemy, they put themſelves in a formidable poſture, and reſiſted the enemy as becoming Pruſſian ſoldiers, defeated the enemy, gained the field, and of courſe took poſſeſſion of Compiela, a city which belongs to Pruſſia, according to both the letter and ſpirit of the late treaty.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia has lately taken into her pay 14,000 of the elector of Bavaria's troops (with whom ſhe has concluded a ſubſidy treaty) who are all gone to join the army on the banks of the Danube.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will ſoon ſet out for the German Spa, to which he will be accompanied by her Royal Highneſs the Dutcheſs.

It is poſitively aſſerted that Lord G. Germaine will ſoon viſit the continent in a public character.

We are happy to inform the public, that the young Lord Granby promiſes to be to this kingdom what every lover of his country could wiſh. To a great and brilliant genius (of which his Lordſhip hath already given frequent proofs) is added great application, judgment, integrity of manners, and patriot virtue. His Lordſhip has offered himſelf for the city of Cambridge; and by his noble manners hath ſo ingratiated himſelf into the favour of his conſtituents, that no voice or hand diſapproved his election, nor will he be put to ten pounds expence by being their noble choice. Let Cambridge now ſtand a pattern to other incorporated towns, to ſelect men to repreſent them, not for the paltry title of *Lord* only, but for thoſe virtues which alone can ſave this country.

Two men of war are ordered to ſail immediately to Newfoundland, in order to reinforce the ſquadron under the command of Commodore Shouldham; the French having lately made ſome encroachments on the fiſhery there.

Yeſterday arrived in the river the Socia, Capt. Roberts, a miſſing ſhip from Rhode Iſland. She has been fourteen months on her voyage.

Yeſterday morning Lord North came to town from his ſeat at Buſhy-park, and after the breaking up of the court, had a long conference with his Majeſty.

Extract of a letter from Turin, July 13.

" The ceſſion which the court of France has made to his Sardinian Majeſty, of the iſland of Corſica, has occaſioned a variety of ſpeculations here; but the moſt general opinion is that the ceſſion will be of the higheſt benefit to Sardinia."

A Gentleman is now on his way home from the Eaſt-Indies, who is ſaid to be poſſeſſed of more than any one Nabob before arrived, by the ſmall ſum of 400,000l.

Auguſt 8. Thoſe perſons who are weak enough to blame the Americans for their juſt, natural, and ſpirited defence of their antient rights and privileges, would, no doubt, have condemned our anceſtors for their manly oppoſition to the various arbitrary and wicked deſigns of the Stuarts; and which oppoſition brought about not only the abdication of that wretched run-away, James II. but alſo the glorious Revolution.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, July 26.

" General Conway attended his Pruſſian Majeſty from Potzdam to this city, and during the General's ſtay he was very frequently in converſation with the King. The ſubject of the General's commiſſion to his Majeſty is reported to be the treaties which are now nearly concluded between Pruſſia and Hanover, about exchanging ſome lands, and ſettling the demand of arrears which the former has upon the latter. The General having concluded his buſineſs here, has taken leave of his Majeſty, and has ſet off for the court of Vienna."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Aug. 2.

" The Princeſs Royal frigate of war, of 36 guns, is now at anchor in the Texel, waiting for a fair wind to carry the preſent deſigned by the States-General for the Emperor of Morocco. Capt. Tavenis, who commands this ſhip, received orders to go on board yeſterday. He is to put into Gibraltar to conſult with Mr. Roſſignol, the Dutch Conſul in Barbary, concerning the manner of making theſe preſents, which, it is aſſured, will not be preſented till after the Emperor has ſigned the new treaty, and likewiſe a ſafe conduct and protection for our Conſul againſt any inſults of his ſubjects. The Archduke Maximilian, of Auſtria, is expected at the Hague very ſoon. General Keppel ſet out this morning for Bruſſels, in his way to Spa."

By a private letter from Gibraltar we are informed, that the following ſhips of war are lying at ſingle anchor at Cadiz: The Neptune of 68 guns; the Triumphante, 66; the Campion, 66; the Principe, 64; the Eſpana, 60; the Gabilan, 34; the Caſador, 50; and the Majorquin, 26; the former of which has got a Commodore's broad pendant on board. It is added they have ſix months proviſion on board, and are completely manned. Their deſtination is not even known to the Commodore, who only waits for ſailing orders, which he is in hourly expectation of.

Orders are given for Commodore Shuldham's fleet on the Newfoundland ſtation, to be reinforced with three men of war, which are now fitting out in different dock-yards for that purpoſe.

It is ſaid that orders were diſpatched on Thurſday laſt to Dublin, for ſome troops on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment to embark immediately for America, the tranſports being already engaged, and directed to be victualled at Cork for that purpoſe.

A large quantity of mooring chains, ground ſwivels, and other furniture proper for ſecuring his Majeſty's ſhips of war in harbours and roads, are ordered to be ſhipped off for North America.

Very large ſums have been remitted here lately from Geneva, in Switzerland, to be inveſted in our funds.

We hear a mediation is ſet on foot between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Conſtantinople, and that James Bruce, Eſq; is appointed his Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, at the deſire of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, at the approaching Congreſs.

Auguſt 9. We hear that the treaty between the electorate of Hanover and the court of Berlin, for the exchange of ſome territories, is not the only thing in agitation; but that a treaty between the courts of London and Berlin, in which ſome northern powers are concerned, is in forwardneſs.

Letters from Zell by the laſt mail, give an account that the Queen of Denmark is in a bad ſtate of health, that ſhe has requeſted the happineſs of ſeeing her children, and that application has been made to the Court of Denmark for that purpoſe, but her requeſt is abſolutely denied, and a declaration was made by the King, that ſo long as he lived, ſhe ſhould not ſee them.

B O S T O N, *September* 29.

The following letter, dated Sept. 12, *from one of the beſt characters in a diſtant part of the province, to his friend in Boſton, merits the attention of the public.*

Dear Sir,

" I imagine that by this time you are made in a good degree acquainted with the general commotion that has been lately cauſed by the miſtaken report that the army was come out of Boſton, murdering the people in the country, and taking from them their ammunition—the movements in Connecticut have been great, ſtill greater in this province—thouſands of men have muſtered, arm'd and travelled, ſome on horſeback, ſome on foot, twenty, thirty, and forty miles—I apprehend that ſuch miſtakes and the alarms occaſioned by them will be likely by and by to harden the people ſo that there will be great danger of their not moving at all, or not in ſeaſon, when there ſhall be real neceſſity of it——It appears to me, Sir, therefore abſolutely neceſſary that there ſhould be a number of vigilant, judicious, truſty, and faithful men appointed in Boſton, another ſet of like men in Roxbury, another in Charleſtown, and perhaps in other places, whoſe names ſhall be publiſhed to the country, whoſe particular duty and buſineſs it ſhall be to determine where the aid and aſſiſtance of the country ſhall be called for, and that the call and demand be always in writing, under the hands of ſuch committee or ſome of them, and that they ſignify for what time the people ſhould come prepared to ſtay, if the occaſion will permit ſo much writing: Something of this ſort I humbly conceive, may be proper for the preſent groundleſs alarms, and that the people below, in caſe of emergencies, may have timely and neceſſary relief. But it ſeems to me moſt clear, that there is immediate neceſſity of a Provincial Congreſs or Convention, to ſettle more matters than I can now enumerate, as the above. I am, &c.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated September 11.

" The contempt and abhorrence in which *Addreſſors*, *Proteſtors*, and *Sworn Councellors* are held here, is ineffable."

Extracts of ſome letters received by the laſt veſſels from London.

" I have the pleaſure to find every day friends to America; and great apprehenſions that the fatal ſtroke intended againſt the Colonies, will turn out a deſtruction to the contrivers of it; a ſcene of a dreadful diſappointment to ſome men, provided America acts unanimouſly.

" All poſſible means have been uſed to deceive the people here; who have been made confidently to believe that America would ſubmit: But now ſome are alarmed.

" The wiſe and good among us ſay, that the preſent parliament have begun the deſtruction of Great-Britain; theſe think with ſorrow on the Boſton Port Bill, and pity the people; they look upon it as neceſſary that all the Colonies ſhould engage in the oppoſition to ſuch meaſures.———

" If the Colonies join with a manly courage, all will end to the honor and advantage of America.—I have heard many men of wiſdom and goodneſs ſay, that ſhould the people of America give up, they will not only be ruined themſelves, but ruin us.———Nothing will ſave England but the Americans behaving with reſolution, and breaking off all commercial intercourſe with Great Britain.

" All England is waiting to ſee the reſult of the Congreſs.—I tremble at the uproar their determinations will make here.—the people are made to believe that the Americans ſhall help to eaſe them of their burdens; hence they are more quiet under their troubles.

" Soldiers are ſcattered all over England, and an army as large as in time of war.—Diſcontent prevails through the nation.—Public expences dreadful.—Luxury prevailing.—The Church is quite deſerted.—The ſins of the nation are like thoſe of Sodom, and religion deſpiſed.—*Awful times!*

" Eſtates taken into high rents—Many poor inliſt in the army to get bread—others wander from county to county—*bread ſcarce!*—Many live by begging, others rob, and every month numbers hanged.—The ruin of this country ſeems as though it would come on ſoon—May the Almighty keep you from our ſins, and from our plagues! Your ſalvation and ours depend on your firmneſs.—Break off all trade with us, then intereſt will convince your enemies of their folly.

" I have the opportunity to know that the more reſolutely and prudently you all behave, the leſs violent will be your oppreſſions."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of diſtinction in Philadelphia, to his friend in this town.

" I cannot but congratulate you on the appearance of a ſpirit ſo deciſive and vigorous in this auguſt body, at ſo critical a juncture, and I hope it will have a happy effect with you. This continent is now completely repreſented from New Hampſhire to Georgia, and as far as we are able to judge from the account of what paſſes within doors and private converſation without, a more glorious aſſembly of patriots have never met ſince the days of the firſt Charles; if there has been any lukewarmneſs, it is ſwallowed up and loſt in the public virtue—which ſurrounds it. We have the utmoſt reaſon to think there will be no ſtrife or emulation, but who ſhall do moſt for his country."

At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Dorcheſter, &c. September 26th, 1774.

WHEREAS a number of carpenters have gone from this town, to build barracks for the ſoldiers at Boſton. Voted, that they be deſired to deſiſt therefrom, and that if they refuſe to deſiſt, they will incur the diſpleaſure of the town.

A copy of the vote paſſed the day aboveſaid.

Atteſt. NOAH CLAP, Town Clerk.

Laſt Friday the town made choice of Dr. Joſeph Warren, Dr. Benjamin Church, and Mr. Nathaniel Appleton, to ſerve as Delegates in the provincial Congreſs, to be held at Concord; on the ſecond Tueſday of October next, in addition to the four Repreſentatives of this town—and the following inſtructions for our Repreſentatives were voted, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

AS we have choſen you to repreſent us in the Great and General Court to be holden at Salem, on Wedneſday the 5th day of October next enſuing. We do hereby inſtruct you, that in all your doings as members of the houſe of Repreſentatives, you adhere firmly to the charter of this province granted by their Majeſties, King William and Queen Mary, and that you do no act which can poſſibly be conſtrued into an acknowledgment of the validity of the act of the Britiſh Parliament for altering the government of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay; more eſpecially that you acknowledge the Honourable Board of Counſellors elected by the General Court, at their ſeſſions in May laſt, as the only rightful and conſtitutional council of this province. And we have reaſon to believe that a conſcientious diſcharge of your duty will produce your diſſolution as an houſe of Repreſentatives. We do hereby impower and inſtruct you to join with the members who may be ſent from this and the other towns in the province, and to meet with them at a time to be agreed on in a general provincial Congreſs, to act upon ſuch matters as may come before you in ſuch a manner as ſhall apppear to you moſt conducive to the true intereſt of this town and province, and moſt likely to preſerve the liberties of all America.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

By the G O V E R N O R.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS on the firſt day of September inſtant I thought fit to iſſue Writs, for calling a great and general Court, or Aſſembly, to be convened and held, at Salem in the county of Eſſex, on the fifth day of October next; and whereas from the many tumults and diſorders which have ſince taken place, the extraordinary reſolves which have been paſſed in many of the counties, the inſtructions given by the town of Boſton, and ſome other towns, to their Repreſentatives, and the preſent diſordered and unhappy ſtate of the province, it appears to me highly inexpedient that a great and general Court ſhould be convened, at the time aforeſaid; but that a Seſſion, at ſome more diſtant day, will beſt tend to promote his Majeſty's ſervice and the good of the province.

I HAVE therefore thought fit to declare my intention, not to meet the ſaid General Court at Salem, on the ſaid fifth day of October next. And I do hereby excuſe and diſcharge all ſuch perſons as have been, or may be elected and deputed Repreſentatives to ſerve at the ſame, from giving their attendance; any thing in the aforeſaid writs contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; whereof all concerned are to take notice and govern themſelves accordingly.

And the Sheriffs of the several counties, their Under-Sheriffs, or Deputies, and the Constables of the several towns within the same, are commanded to cause this Proclamation, to be forthwith, published and posted within their precincts.

Given at Boston, the twenty-eighth day of September, 1774, in the fourteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

THOMAS GAGE.

By his Excellency's command,
Thomas Flucker, Secretary.

GOD save the KING.

Capt. Wyer, of the brig Polly, arrived at Cape Anne last Saturday from Tituan, on the coast of Barbary, in 47 days, informs, that the Alarm frigate arrived from Smyrna at Gibraltar, a few days before he sailed, with advice, that the Russians and Turks had a battle near the Danube, in which the latter was defeated with the loss of 60,000 men, which battle it was generally thought would settle the bloody war between those two contending powers.

PROVIDENCE, *Sept*, 24.

We hear the regiment of militia for the county of Providence will very speedily be called, and put on so respectable a footing, as to be prepared for any emergency.——A troop of horse is likewise to be raised here immediately.

The inhabitants of East Greenwich, Pawtuxet, Warren, and some other towns in this colony, are also about forming themselves into companies, and reviving a military spirit, so necessary and commendable at this time of public danger.

NEW-YORK, *Oct.* 6.

Yesterday great numbers of the following, in hand-bills, were distributed about this city.

New-York, October 5th, 1774.

"By Mr. Revere, who left Boston on Friday "last, and arrived here last night, in his way "to the General Congress, we have certain in"telligence that the carpenters and masons who "had inadvertently undertaken to erect barracks "for the soldiers in that town, upon being inform"ed that it was contrary to the sentiments of "their countrymen, unanimously broke up and "returned to their respective homes, on the 26th "of last month; which it is hoped, will convince "the mechanicks of this city, how disagreeable it "will be to the inhabitants of that place, for them "to afford any manner of assistance to those who "are made subservient to the destruction of our "American brethren."

Extract of a letter from Quebec, dated September 20.

"General Carleton (with his lady and family) arrived here last Sunday afternoon, and was received by the Lieutenant Governor, and all the French clergy, at his landing, when he had the honour to be kissed by the Bishop, and afterwards very genteelly introduced Popery, by placing him at his right hand in the chaise, in which manner he proceeded with him to the castle. He has since been visited by every Frenchman, down to the meanest people in the place:—but very little by the *beggarly English*, (as we hear he has been pleased to call them) and who, we may naturally conclude, are in general incensed against him,—not only from his abuse of them, but also on account of the detestable Quebec act, which is solely ascribed to him, and said to have been framed under his direction.

"The French have said, "*That now all their "laws will be made by the General, and the Bishop*," —and in fact, if the General was a Roman Catholick, he could not shew them more respect than he does.

"The few English merchants here have made up a collection of wheat for the Bostonians, and have shipped them 1000 bushels in a brig belonging to Boston, Capt. Howes, who carries it freight free, and sailed about 10 days ago.

"An express arrived here, in 9 days, from New-York, with letters to Governor Carleton; and the 10th and 52d regiments are ordered to hold themselves in readiness, to embark on an hour's warning; we expect every moment to hear of vessels being taken up to carry them to Boston."

It is surmised that Joseph Thorpe (who was formerly advertised in this and other papers, with a reward of 50l. and 10 per cent. on the sum recovered) is still upon this continent, and thought to be lurking in the interior parts of the eastern colonies. The public are therefore earnestly requested to keep a sharp look out, at the different sea ports, to prevent the villain's escaping; and also to give whatever information they can respecting him, to any of the persons mentioned in the advertisements, that may be nearest to them.

It appears his real name is JOSEPH THROPP, a native of Litchfield, in Staffordshire.

PHILADELPHIA, *Oct.* 10.

We hear that the University of Edinburgh have conferred the degree of DOCTOR OF DIVINITY upon the Rev. Mr. JOHN EWING of this city.

Extract of a letter from Boston.

"The other day at the North end, I fell into conversation with an honest ship-carpenter.—Very dull times Mr. R—! "Yes, Sir, very dull.—The last vessel which was upon the stocks, in this part of the town, was launched this week, and there is to be no more set up, because the Admiral will not let them sail, after they are launched." This is very discouraging—don't you think it time to submit, pay for the tea, and get the harbour opened?—"Submit! No,—it can never be time "to become slaves.—I have yet some pork and "meal, and when they are gone, I will eat clams, "—and after we have dug up all the clam banks, "if the Congress will not let us fight, I will re"treat to the woods. I am always sure of acorns." —What a Roman! By Heaven I glory in being this man's fellow citizen."

Capt. Story, from London, which he left the 12th of August, sailed in company with Captain Covill, in the ship Sally, for this port: On the 26th, in lat. 46:12, long. 11:20, spoke a brig from Alicant for Bristol, but could not learn who she was: On the 30th, in lat. 43:57, long. 47, spoke a brig from Newfoundland for Lisbon: And on the 8th ult. in lat. 46:37, long. 45, spoke a brig from Liverpool for Newfoundland.

RETURNS which came to hand too late to be inserted in our last.

PHILADELPHIA CITY.

Burgesses. Thomas Mifflin, Charles Thomson.
Wardens. Robert Stephenson, Josiah Hewes.
Street Commissioners. Thomas Pryor, Richard Humphreys.
Assessors. Gunning Bedford, Daniel Dupuy, William Lownes, Samuel Davis, Frederick Kuhl, William Colliday.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Representatives. Benjamin Bartholomew, John Jacobs, Joseph Pennock, James Gibbons, Isaac Pearson, Charles Humphreys, John Morton, Anthony Wayne.
Sheriffs. Nathaniel Vernon, William Gibbons.
Coroners. John Bryan, Lewis Trimble.
Commissioner. Thomas Taylor.
Assessors. William Evans, William Montgomery, Caleb Davis, John Jones, Richard Thomas, David Cloyd.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Representatives. James Webb, Joseph Ferree, Matthias Slough, George Ross.
Sheriffs. John Ferree, George Hoofnagel.
Coroners. Samuel Boyde, Andrew Graff.
Commissioner. Thomas Clark.
Assessors. Michael Wither, Valentine Brenizen, Eberhart Michael, Joseph Sherrer, James Cunningham, Thomas Porter.

BERKS COUNTY.

Representatives. Edward Biddle, Henry Christ.
Sheriffs. Henry Vanderslice, Daniel Hunter.
Coroners. Peter Bright, Philip Kramer.
Commissioner. Michael Bright.
Assessors. Jonathan Jones, John Spohn, John Heekert, John Kirling, Daniel High, John Hullon.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Representative. William Edmunds.
Sheriffs. Henry Fullert, Christopher Wagner.
Coroners. James Hartzell, Samuel Rea.
Commissioner. Jacob Opp.
Assessors. George Blank, Thomas Everet, Jacob Strowd, Melchior Hay, Peter Koaler, Matthias Kenig.

NEW-CASTLE COUNTY.

Representatives. George Read, John Evans, John M'Kinly, Thomas M'Kean, Alexander Porter, senior, James Lattimer.
Sheriffs. John Thomson, John Clark.
Coroners. Joseph Stedham, Robert Beal.

KENT COUNTY.

Representatives. Cæsar Rodney, Charles Ridgely, Thomas Collins, John Clark, Jacob Stout, Robert Holliday.
Sheriffs. John Cook, Philip Barrett.
Coroners. Caleb Furby, Joseph Pryor.

On Tuesday last at a meeting of the Common Council, SAMUEL RHOADS, Esq; was elected Mayor of this city for the ensuing year; Messrs. GEORGE CLYMER, and SAMUEL POWEL, were made Aldermen; and Messrs. JOHN POTTS, JAMES BIDDLE, SAMUEL MEREDITH, ISAAC COXE, SAMUEL HOWELL, merchant, and THOMAS BARCLAY, Common Council Men.

On the 3d inst. died at Gloucester, New-Jersey, in the 29th year of his age, JAMES BOWMAN, Esq; Clerk and Prothonotary of the county, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

To the Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

BY a letter which I have just now received from a correspondent of the first credit in Barbados, I am enabled to assure you that an express had lately arrived there from the British Court, the purport of which was to know how far that island might be aggrieved by a non-exportation from these colonies to it; that, in consequence thereof, the Council convened; that the result of the convention was their unanimous opinion, that a non-exportation from the Colonies to said island must inevitably prove distressing to its inhabitants in the highest degree, and that it was generally believed the inhabitants of the West-India islands would immediately prefer a petitionary remonstrance to the British Parliament, in hopes of preventing a suspension of an intercourse so valuable and convenient to them.

Thus, Sir, notwithstanding what is advanced against the propriety and success of a non-importation and non-exportation agreement, by a few men whose political sentiments veer as circumstances of private interest occur, it is evident, even beyond probability, that should virtue and a steady perseverance founded under the interposition of divine Providence, on the justice of our cause, form the grand conjunction of continental interests, we may expect, instead of being reduced to a nation of slaves, to become the freest and happiest of all people, and transmit to our posterity the invaluable blessing of liberty in such maturity and on such a firm basis, that the characters of Rome and Athens, when at the summit of liberty, and the acquisitions of Tyre, Carthage, Venice, Syracuse, and all the greatest commercial states of those times, will be faint when put in comparison with the superior greatness and unequalled virtue of Americans.

CATO.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Venus, Z. Story, London.
Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Barbadoes.
Brig Jamaica Packet, R. Stansbury, Jamaica.
Brig John, J. Ashmead, Barbadoes.
Sch. Betsey, R. Benger, Barbadoes.
Sloop Polly, W. Shine, North Carolina.
Sch. Fisher, M. Mayo, Whaling cruize.
Sloop Friendship, A. Adderly, New Providence.
Sloop Mayflower, J. Fanning, North-Carolina.
Sloop Three Brothers, D. Tuttle, North-Carolina.
Sch. Betsy, F. Savadge, Virginia.
Sloop Betsey, J. Tucker, New-York.
Sloop Industry, A. White, North-Carolina.
Sloop Betsy, V. Wightman, Rhode-Island.
Sloop Lively, A. Lowell, Piscataqua.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Hetty, E. Davis, Lisbon.
Sloop Faithful Brother, C. Berat, Senegal.
Sch. Friendship, M. Drinkwater, Salem, N. E.
Brig Polly's Desire, R. Fagan, Grenadoes.
Sloop John, B. Chapman, Virginia.
Sch. Three Friends, S. Hinkley, Salem, N. Engl.
Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinson, Barbados.
Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina.
Brig Betsy, S. Savadge, Jamaica.
Ship Augustus, G. Geddis, Gibraltar.
Brig John, J. Ashmead, Barbados.

CLEARED.

Sl. Peace & Plenty, R. Mumford, Rhode-Island.
Sch. Fanny, W. Allibone, Antigua.
Brig Nancy, J. Clay, Jamaica.
Sloop Betsey, W. Undrill, Virginia.
Sloop Peggy, S. Seymour, St. Eustatia.
Sloop Jane, J. Wainwright, Grenadoes.
Sch. Betsy, P. Rose, Tortola.
Sch. Jenny, D. Badger, North-Carolina.
Brig Swift, C. Biddle, Hispaniola.
Brig Dove, W. Allen, Madeira.
Sloop Dolphin, L. Church, New-England.
Sch. Betsy, F. Savage, Virginia.
Sch. Rockingham, J. Northey, Marblehead.
Sch. Sally, E. Webb, Virginia.
Brig Two Brothers, G. Forester, Jamaica.
Brig Polly, W. M'Faddon, Tortola.
Sloop Mayflower, J. Fannin, North-Carolina.
Sloop America, P. Allen, Salem, New-England.
Brig Morning Star, W. Price, St. Croix.
Brig Rebecca, J. Lovel, Tortola.
Sch. Hopewell, J. Scott, St. Augustine.

ALL Persons indebted to SAMUEL NEAVE, late of this city, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make payment to HARMAN and LEWIS; and those who have accounts against him are requested to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and immediately paid.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8, 1774.

REESE MEREDITH,
HUGH ROBERTS,
LUKE MORRIS,
JACOB HARMAN.

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, from Monday the 19th to Thursday the 29th of September last, are now published by HENRY MILLER, at his Printing-Office in Race-street, opposite Moravian Alley.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Hath just imported in the Charming Molly, Capt. Gill, from London, and in the Margaret, Capt. Speir, from Glasgow,

A neat Assortment of FALL GOODS, &c.

WILLIAM DREWET SMITH,

Has just imported in the brig Venus, Capt. Story, from London,

A LARGE assortment of capital Drugs, Surgeons Instruments, Patent Medicines, &c. which he continues to sell on the usual credit, at his store in Second-street, between Chesnut and Market-streets.

JOHN BALDWIN,

Has for sale, at the corner of Front and Vine-streets,

RUM, molasses, loaf and muscovado sugar, tea, white and green coffee of the first quality, pork, indigo, Bristol, Liverpool, Lisbon and Cadiz salt, &c.

All persons indebted to the late partnership of BALDWIN and GILBERT, by bond, bill or book debt, are once more requested to pay the same, to prevent trouble; and all those that have any demands against the said partnership, to bring in their accounts and they shall be paid by JOHN BALDWIN. Also those that are indebted to the estate of THOMAS GILBERT, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those that have any demands against the estate, to bring in their accounts, properly attested, and they shall be paid.

JOHN BALDWIN, Executor.
MARY GILBERT, Executrix.

October 3, 1774.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the twenty-sixth day of this instant,

A VALUABLE Plantation situate in the township of Buckingham, Bucks county, containing about 150 acres of land, most of it lime stone, with a proportionable quantity of cleared and woodland, on which is two good stone dwelling-houses, kitchen, smiths shop and out-houses, barn, stables, meadow, and a good bearing orchard grafted with the best kind of fruit. Also, another Plantation situate in the township of Plumstead, in the county aforesaid, containing better than 100 acres, on which is a house, barn, stables, orchard, meadow, &c. The title of both indisputable. At the same time will be sold, cows, horses, sheep, swine, a variety of houshold goods and husbandry utensils, too tedious here to mention; and a set of smiths tools.—There will be offered to sale a gold repeating watch, and silver ditto, with a number of other watches; also several eight-day, moon, arched and square-faced clocks, made by the subscriber, one of which is an eight-day musical clock with four faces, plays twenty-four different tunes; in one of said faces is an orrery representing the planets motions, and by turning a small winch will shew the diurnal rotation of the earth round her axis, annual revolution in her orbit, vicissitude of the seasons, inclination of her axis towards the plane of her orbit, paralellism, &c. with the motion of the moon and her nodes, performing her revolution agreeable to her periodical times, exhibiting all her various phases and latitudes, her orbit and the planets are inclined to the plane of the ecliptic, the one half above and the other below it; the moon's nodes, shifts through all the signs with a retrogade motion in nearly nineteen years, by which eclipses of the sun and moon may be seen for time past or to come by turning the winch backwards or forwards; on the outside is a range or circle, on which is marked the days of the year, equation of time, and signs of the Zodiac, with an index pointing to the day of the month, equation of time and sun's place; all the planets places, north and south latitude, &c. is shewn; the whole constructed according to the Newtonian principles and kept in motion by the clock, by which persons who have not studied astronomy may in a short time acquire a general knowledge of the celestial appearances. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning, when due attendance and reasonable credit will be given, by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT.

N. B. As the subscriber intends moving to Maryland shortly, he earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him speedily to discharge their accounts, and those who have any demands may bring them in, in order to be settled.

College of Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1774.

THE LECTURES on the various branches of MEDICINE, will begin on Tuesday the first of next November.

At the ANATOMICAL MUSEUM *in Videl's Alley, in Second street, Philadelphia,*

DOCTOR CHOVET intends some time in November, to begin a Course of Lectures upon the visceral anatomy and vital œconomy of the Human Body, founded on the visible and most intimate structure of the parts, in which will be shown all the blood vessels, together with the lymphatics, glands, &c. also the course of the nerves, as they arise from the brain and spinal marrow even to their respective terminations; but particularly those belonging to the five senses: So that as these lectures will be delivered on his elegant Anatomical Wax-work Figures, and real preparations of the parts beautifully embalmed and prepared, the curious as well as the students in physick, may obtain a compleat knowledge of their own structure, towards laying a foundation for a rational practice of physick; as this course of lectures will include a compleat graphycal and natural history of the Animal œconomy, without even the aspect of a recent dead body, which often disgusts those, who otherwise would have both curiosity and inclination to attend that useful study.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Schooner NANCY, now lying at Irish and Huddle's wharf; she carries about 250 barrels, and is well found in every material. Apply to FRANCIS GURNEY, below the Drawbridge, or JACOB GRANTHAM, on Society Hill.

IF ALEXANDER STEWART, of Balintoy, in the county of Antrim and kingdom of Ireland, will apply to JOHN DUNLAP, he will hear of something greatly to his advantage.

DAVID LEJEUNE,

HAIR-DRESSER; from France and England,

DRESSES Ladies and Gentlemens hair, and engages to give the most punctual attendance and satisfaction to such Ladies and Gentlemen as will please to favour him with their commands.

N. B. He lives in Front-street, next door to Mrs. Stout's, opposite Gray's Alley.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION situate in Upper Providence township, near Caleb Jones's mill, containing 142 acres, whereon is a good stone dwelling house, with a pump of good water near the door, a good stone milk-house, a new barn and convenient stables; also a good bearing orchard of near 300 trees, eighteen acres of meadow ground, and more may be made at a small expence. The premises are near several places of worship of different denominations, and fifteen miles from Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, by whom an indisputable title will be given.

JONATHAN JONES.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 4th of September last, from the subscribers living near the Blue Rocks, in Baltimore county, two English convict servant men; one named JAMES WILKS, about 28 years of age, a well looking man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has short black hair, and little of the palsy which is discernable when he stands; had on when he went away, a coarse white shirt, short blue jacket made sailors fashion, tow trowsers, and a felt hat bound with tape. The other named RICHARD DAROUGH, but may change his name to BOYES, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has short curled black hair, and talks fast; had on a white flannel jacket made sailors fashion, a short pair of tow trowsers, a hat bound with tape, and a pair of pumps with plated buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that their masters may have them again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

PATRICK ROCK.
JAMES M'BOYES.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off at their peril.

WHITE AND MONTGOMERY,

Have for sale, at their store the upper side of Market-street wharf, by wholesale and retail,

JAMAICA spirits, West-India and New-England rum; Lisbon, Teneriff and Malaga wines; muscovado, loaf and lump sugars; pepper, alspice, tea, coffee, chocolate, French and Carolina indigo; Weston's, Scotch and Philadelphia snuff; also a cargo of Lisbon salt; all which they will sell cheap for cash or country produce.

N. B. Orders from the country, sea stores, and shallopmens bills, put up on the shortest notice, with care and dispatch.

PETER STRETCH,

Has just imported in the Cæsar, Captain Miller, from London,

SUPER and superfine double milled drabs, suitable for great coats, with trimmings; velveroys, figured thicksets, corderoys, velvets, corderetts, shag velvets for linings of dress suits, Quakers paduasoys, elegant plain white sattins, plain and figured black ditto; gold and silver basket, spangled, embroidered and death head buttons; black, buff, and white silk breeches patterns; black, buff and drab best four thread worsted ditto; scarf twist in 1-4 lb. together with a neat assortment of superfine broadcloths, of the most fashionable colours now wore in London, with rattinets to match; white silk serge, sewing silk, a few low priced silver watches, &c. &c.

The above Goods are now opening at his store the north side of Walnut-street, a few doors below Second-street, directly opposite the Prothonotary's office, and to be sold in any quantity from a piece to yaard.

DAVID WISE,

SILK DYER and SCOWERER from London, in Water-street, a few doors above the Drawbridge, in Philadelphia.

DYES, scours, and colours all kinds of silks, sattins and cloths after the best and most approved methods in London, he scours, cleanses and refreshes all kinds of men and womens apparel, taking out any spots, stains, &c. and making them look as new: He also scours and cleanses buck or doe skin breeches, and will dye them of any colour; cotton, woollen or linen yarn or thread, dyed blue, red, green, or any other colour; store-keepers or shop keepers who may have any silks, sattins, cottons, jeans or cloths damaged or stained, may have them intirely repaired or dyed of any other colour. Orders for sea complied with on the shortest notice. As he is a new beginner in this city, he hopes his care, assiduity and the merit of his performance will entitle him to the countenance and friendship of the public, which it shall be his constant study to deserve, both by a punctuality to his engagements and at the most moderate prices.

For CHARLESTOWN, (S. Carolina)

The Brigantine
CHARLESTOWN PACKET,
SAMUEL WRIGHT,
Master;

WILL ſail in about ten days. For freight or paſſage apply to Uriah Woolman, William Sykes and Co. or ſaid maſter at Clifford's wharf.

N. B. A quantity of good RICE, and ninety barrels of PITCH to be ſold. Enquire as above.

THE PUBLIC is hereby informed, the fourth and laſt claſs of Petties Iſland Caſh Lottery, for Norrinton Preſbyterian Church, Whitpain German Lutheran Church, Newark Academy, &c. will certainly begin drawing the fifteenth of October inſt. Thoſe who have had tickets to diſpoſe of, are requeſted to return ſuch as may be unſold (if any) before the tenth of October, as all tickets unſold after that date we propoſe to draw on account of the lottery; and all thoſe who have had tickets in the foregoing claſſes on credit, are deſired to make immediate payment, in order that the many laudable purpoſes for which the lottery was made may be anſwered.

There remains a few tickets to be diſpoſed of in this very rich and advantageous claſs, where there are a conſiderable number of prizes more than blanks, the higheſt prize £ 600 and ſeveral valuable prizes made by the money carried from the foregoing claſſes. Thoſe who incline to become adventurers may be informed where tickets may be had, by applying to Meſſrs. *Robert Porter*, *Dederick Reeſe*, *Adam Folk*, and *Andrew Porter*, in Philadelphia; Capt. *Robert Curry*, Dr. *Kenner*, and Meſſrs. *William Armſtrong*, *John Porter*, *Stephen Ploom*, *Adam Hoffman*, and *Paul Boever*, Philadelphia County; Dr. *M'Kenley*, Wilmington; *James Latimore*, Eſq; Newport; Meſſrs. *Michael Statleman*, *John Todd*, and *William Evans*, Cheſter County; Meſſrs. *Nicholas Patterſon*, Storekeeper, *John Younckin*, Bucks-County; Mr. *William French*, Abington; Mr. *William Innes*, Burlington.

JAMES KINNEAR,

TAKES this method to acquaint the Public, and his friends in particular, that he is removed to his new Vendue-Store, at the corner of Third and Vine-ſtreets. He ſhall gratefully acknowledge, and give all the ſatisfaction he can, to thoſe that will favour him with their cuſtom.

A ſingle man, that is a good clerk, may hear of a place, by applying at the above ſtore: none but thoſe of a good character, and that can give ſecurity, need apply.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19, 1774.

JOHN HEFFERNAN,
Teacher of Mathematics and the English Language.

HAS juſt opened SCHOOL in a large commodious room over Mr. Isaac Gray's ſtore, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets;—where thoſe who are pleaſed to ſend, may depend on having their children and youth diligently inſtructed in grammatic Engliſh, with due attention to emphaſis, pauſe, cadence, and puerile declamation; Latin grammar, and a few of its ſubſequent claſſics, with a conciſe but comprehenſive method of parſing; legible writing in a very ſhort time, by an approved new expedient; common and mercantile arithmetic, with ſeveral curious and inſpectional contractions; and Italian book-keeping, with ſundry domeſtic, foreign, and company accompts demonſtratively journalized.—Likewiſe decimals, duodecimals, and logarithms; practic and theoretic geometry; plane and ſpheric trigonometry; ſimple and quadratic algebra; with the direct and inverſe methods of fluxionary quantities. To which may be added, the occaſional application of the whole to menſuration in all its parts, navigation in all its kinds, gauging in varieties, and ſurveying in all its moſt modern improvements: Together with whatever elſe ſhall be found either recreative or uſeful in a ſelect courſe of practical mathematics.

N. B. Said Heffernan has alſo opened a night ſchool, at the above place; where a few of the emulous ſons of induſtry, will be occaſionally attended to, with vigilance and aſſiduity.

Mount Cleere, Baltimore County, Sept. 9, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, at his plantation, called the Caves, a black half-blooded MARE, about 14 hands and a half high, paces a little, trots and gallops well, ſhe has both hind feet white, a ſmall ſtar on her forehead, and a white mark juſt behind her ears, occaſioned by the rubbing of the halter, a ſmall white ſpot on her off thigh, branded on the near buttock thus ⊃ C. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward; or whoever takes up the ſaid mare alone, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, if ſhe be found within the county, and THREE POUNDS if out of the county, by

CHARLES CARROLL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 28, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man named JOHN CAMPIN, who came in the ſnow Charlotte, Capt. Gaffney, from Waterford, about ſix weeks ago, by trade a butcher, about five feet eight inches high, ſlender made, ſtraight long viſage, ſmall legs, has a clumſy walk, and wears his own ſhort brown hair: Had on and took with him, a new large broad diamond check ſhirt without buttons, a ſhort brown jacket without ſleeves, a dark frize ſurtout coat with a large cape to it, and another of black, with black horn buttons, one pair of blue worſted pluſh breeches, a pair of light coloured yarn ſtockings generally not gartered, a pair of thick double ſoaled ſhoes, with large broad carved copper buckles, a ſmall brimmed old hat, ſpeaks quick and tolerable good Engliſh, and given to liquor: It is ſuppoſed he is gone off with ſome of his ſhipmates, who may aſſiſt him in changing his cloaths, and no doubt but he may change his name. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, or ſecured in any of his Majeſty's gaols, paid by

EDWARD BARRET.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the eſtate of Stephen Carmick, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to pay off their reſpective balances: and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to furniſh their accounts properly proved.

ANNA CARMICK, Executrix.
JOSEPH SWIFT, Executor.

Abraham Uſher and *George Henry*,

Have juſt imported in the St. George, Capt. Inglis, and the Cæſar, Capt. Miller, from London, and are now opening at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet,

AN aſſortment of merchandize, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; they alſo expect a further ſupply by the firſt ſhips from London, Liverpool and Glaſgow, which will be ſold on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. Abraham Usher, requeſts thoſe indebted to him, whoſe accounts are due, to make payment.

WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT,

On the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Arch-ſtreet,

HAS juſt imported from London, a freſh and very neat aſſortment of beſt ſuperfine and ſecond Broadcloths, conſiſting of a pleaſing variety of choice colours, with linings and trimmings ſuited thereto; amongſt which are a number of ſhades ſuitable for womens cloaks, and a few pieces of double mill'd drabs for mens great coats, &c. He propoſes ſelling for a moderate profit, and ſhall be much obliged to thoſe who may be diſpoſed to favour him with their cuſtom.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Brig Dove, Capt. Allen, from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN SHIELDS,

At his ſtore on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, the fourth door below Second ſtreet,

A NEAT aſſortment of GOODS, conſiſting of Iriſh linens and ſheetings, callicoes and cottons, ſtuffs of moſt kinds, a variety of haberdaſhery and ſtationary, and a large parcel of ribbons as uſual.

N. B. He daily expects a general aſſortment of woollens, checks, Scotch goods, and Ruſſia ſheetings.

PHILIP MARCHINTON,

HATH imported by the laſt ſhips from London, a very large aſſortment of Woollen and Linen Drapery, Silk Mercery, Hoſiery and Haberdaſhery, which he ſells wholeſale and retail at No. 4, below the north-eaſt corner of Second-ſtreet, in Market ſtreet. He returns his moſt humble thanks to all his friends, and the Public in general, for the good and great favours he hath already received: and he can aſſure them, that he has taken all the pains in his power to buy every article from the very beſt market; and he is determined not to raiſe the price of any Goods but thoſe that coſt more at home, which he hopes will increaſe his ſales, and merit their eſteem.

Thomas, *George* and *Jonathan Mifflin*,

Have imported by the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London,

A General aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which are now opening for ſale in their ſtore at the corner of Front and Cheſnut ſtreets.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and to be ſold for caſh, or at ſix months credit, by

DANIEL WILLIAMS and SONS,

At their ſtore in Front ſtreet, between the London Coffee houſe and Cheſnut ſtreet,

A Large and general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

SPEAKMAN and CARTER,
CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

HAVE juſt imported a freſh aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, of prime quality, amongſt which are very fine Jeſuits bark, ſalt petre, camphire, juniper berries, Hill's balſam of honey, Greenough's two tinctures for cleaning the teeth, curing the ſcurvy in the gums, and the tooth-ach, and Dalby's carminative mixture; alſo gold leaf, Naples yellow, white vitriol, &c. &c.

Practitioners in town or country, ſtore-keepers or others, who may pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom, may depend on having medicines of the beſt qualities, and on reaſonable terms.

They have alſo lately received from London, a freſh parcel of the famous Keyſer's pills, warranted genuine.

ROBERT BASS,
APOTHECARY in Market-ſtreet,

Has this day imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Falconer from London,

A VERY great variety of Capital Drugs, and genuine Patent Medicines; well aſſorted for Apothecaries, Druggiſts, and Store-keepers, that purchaſe in the wholeſale way.

Alſo a quantity of French Prunes, Italian Vermicelli, and a few truffles and morells.—Rowley's Britiſh Herb Tobacco, and Snuff, Keiſer's genuine famous Pills, and the much celebrated arquebuſade.—Hemet's Eſſence, and Powder of Pearl, ſo much eſteemed for the Teeth and Gums; Straſburgh ſnuff, fine Windſor ſhaving Soap, &c. &c.—white flint Electrical Globes, large marble Mortars for Family uſes, Fleſh Bruſhes of different ſizes, Elaſtic, and Tobacco Syrenges, &c. &c.

A very neat collection of the fineſt Colours, ſets of Crayons, a variety of Froſts, and Bronzes; Engliſh Copal Varniſh, and Gold Lacker, Miniature Frames and Caſes, prepar'd Canvas, whole, half, and three-quarter lengths, Gold and Silver Leaf, Gold and Silver Shells, Tools, and Pencils of moſt kinds.

Beſt Florence Oil in Cheſts, Common Oil in Barrels, Salt Petre, new Aniſeed, and Antimony, in Kegs of an Hundred each; beſt refined Venetian Borax, &c. &c.

All the above, with every other article of Drugs, Medicines, and their Appurtenances, in preſent uſe and practice, will be ſold Wholeſale, and Retail, at the moſt reaſonable rates.

N. B. Medicines regularly and properly compounded; and all Orders, Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts, duly attended to.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12, 1774.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, about two weeks ago, a negro lad, named CATO, about fifteen years of age, four feet eight or nine inches high, ſquare built: Had on, a hat that was painted, an oznabrug ſhirt and trowſers, a claret coloured broadcloth coat with white metal buttons, and good ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

WILLIAM TOD.

JOHN M'CALLA, Jun.
TAYLOR,

Directly oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe in Market-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Front-ſtreet,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he carries on ſaid buſineſs there: All thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on having their work done in the beſt manner, and on reaſonable terms.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22, 1774.

THE Subſcribers take this method to inform the Public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have opened a VENDUE STORE in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, in the houſe formerly occupied by James Kinnear, where they purpoſe carrying on that buſineſs in an extenſive manner: Thoſe who pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom, may depend on having their buſineſs done with the greateſt care and diſpatch, by the Public's moſt obedient humble ſervants,

HUNTER and MOORE.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber, in the county of Cape May,

FIFTEEN ſteers and ſplayed heifers, five years old, at 6l. 5s. each, which were fatted laſt ſeaſon; 15 ditto, four years old, at 5l. each; and 2 or 3 pair of oxen; all which are, or will be fit to ſlaughter this fall, and are as well grown as any cattle of their ages from that county. Alſo 30 ſteers and ſplayed hiefers, three years old, at 4l. each, fit to feed the enſuing winter.

To be LET, ſeveral plantations in ſaid county, (ſtocked with cattle, or without if moſt agreeable) for a term of years, either for a certain rent, or rendering half their produce and making the old ſtock good, with giving ſecurity therefor if required; alſo ſeveral pieces of wood-land, which, when cleared, will produce from 8 to 10 buſhels of wheat and from 20 to 30 buſhels of Indian corn to the acre; a large allowance will be made to any perſon who will undertake to clear any of them. All the above deſcribed lands lye within one mile of public landings in the county aforeſaid.

Germans would be very agreeable for tenants.

THOMAS LEAMING.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY negro man about thirty years of age, who is acquainted with the farming buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a Scotch ſervant girl, who has four years to ſerve: She can be recommended for her honeſty, induſtry and ſobriety. Enquire of the Printer.

WAS LOST,

On Tueſday the 13th inſt. (September) under the ſhambles, near the Court-houſe in this city,

AN old red leather POCKET-BOOK, with a ſteel claſp, the upper part of which was broke and tied to the leather with a bit of tape or ſtring; it contained ſeveral papers, and an almanack, with one or two letters directed to the owner; it alſo contained 3l. 10s. in caſh, and eleven tickets in the Coneſtogo Bridge lottery, No. 3770 and 3780, with ſome other tickets in lotteries already drawn, ſome of which are ſmall prizes, the pay ſtopped. The intent of this advertiſement is to forwarn all perſons againſt purchaſing any of the above tickets, as they will receive no profit thereby ſhould they be fortunate. As the papers and letters in ſaid book will at once diſcover the owner, it is hoped, ſhould any one find the ſame, they will be kind enough to return it to the owner, or the Printer hereof, and they ſhall be rewarded for their trouble.

Sept. 21, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

TO whoever will produce a hogſhead of Rum, that was landed from on board the ſloop Friendſhip, Valentine Clark, commander, lying at Powel's wharf (from Grenada) between the 1ſt and 3d inſtant. The hogſhead was marked M. F. No. 24, Weſt-India guage, 118 gallons: It muſt have been taken away through a miſtake, or with a fraudulent intention; therefore, the perſon that produces the hogſhead ſhall be entitled to the above reward, from the ſubſcribers, on proving who it was got of.

GEORGE MEADE, and Co.

DRUGS and MEDICINES:

A freſh and very general aſſortment, juſt arrived in the Nelly frigate, Capt. Wallace; and to be ſold on the uſual terms, by

JOHN BOYD,

At his Medicinal Store in Baltimore.

IN this importation I have received a large quantity of Patent Medicines, perfumery and grocery, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, cloves, alſpice, ſaltpetre, &c. juniper, aniſe, fennel, coriander, caraway and fœdugreek ſeeds; alſo ſurgeons pocket inſtruments, ſhop furniture, caſes of ſcalpels, beſt and common lancets, rupture truſſes, &c. As it is probable a non-importation agreement may be ſoon entered into by the Colonies, our intercourſe with Great-Britain muſt of courſe be much interrupted, and regular ſupplies of goods from thence not ſo eaſily obtained as hitherto: My phyſical friends, and other cuſtomers will pleaſe to advert to this circunſtance, and ſupply themſelves before my preſent ſtock is exhauſted.—I mean, however, to continue my importations by every opportunity, conformable to any general reſtrictions that may take place.

JOHN BOYD.

N. B. Thoſe gentlemen indebted to me above the uſual term of credit, will pleaſe to conſider, how impoſſible it is carry on any trade with ſpirit and ſucceſs, without regular and punctual remittances.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Monday the fifth of this inſtant (Sept.) from the ſubſcriber, in Amity townſhip, Berks county, an Engliſh ſervant lad named WILLIAM RIDG, about nineteen years of age, five feet two inches high, of a brown complexion, dark ſtraight hair and dark eyes, a ſmall ſcar on his right eyebrow, and is a noted liar: Had on when he went away, a tow ſhirt, an old blue waiſtcoat with braſs buttons, and an old hunting ſhirt, ſhort tow trowſers, an old felt hat, old ſhoes with roundiſh ſteel buckles. Whoever apprehends or takes up ſaid ſervant and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN FEETER.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber is now wanting a number of NEGROES; men, women, boys or girls; farmers, houſe negroes or tradeſmen, that are real ſlaves and good titles: Any perſons that have ſuch to diſpoſe of, pleaſe to apply to me, at the London Coffee Houſe, on Market days, from eleven o'clock to one, and at other times at my houſe, the north end of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite to the Bath.

To be rented, for the term of five years, a good Merchant Mill, within a little diſtance of Baltimore, in Maryland, which is always employed, on a never failing ſtream, ſituated in a fine wheat country, with three pair of ſtones, and every thing in the compleateſt order, equal to any I have ſeen in this province. The advantages from hogs, owing to the valuable range about the mill, will amount to near 200l. per annum.

There is alſo to be ſold, on the premiſes, on the third Thurſday in October, a very profitable Ordinary, at King William Court-houſe in Virginia, with 600 acres of valuable land adjoining it: The Ordinary and the ſeveral good tenements have rented for 170l. per ann. and are now well worth 200l. One of the houſes is 72 by 20 feet, with a piazza the whole length of the houſe; the ſecond is 40 by 18 feet, and the third 32 by 16 feet, with two large ſtables and all other convenient out houſes; alſo a long accuſtomed ſtore; the whole within two miles of navigation. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion on the firſt day of November, on paying one fifth of the purchaſe money, and giving bond and ſecurity for the payment of one fifth yearly until the whole is paid. For further particulars apply to

BENJAMIN BANNERMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber has purchaſed the STAGE WAGGON lately belonging to Seth Bowen, and intends ſetting off at the houſe of Azel Pierson, at the Croſs Roads, in Cumberland county, Weſt-Jerſey, as uſual on Tueſday mornings, and then proceeds up to Mr. William Cooper's ferry, oppoſite to Philadelphia, and croſſes from thence to Capt. John Hider's, to the old ferry, and returns on the Thurſday following to the Croſs Roads, where paſſengers are conveyed to, and from ſaid places, at the low rate of ſix ſhillings; five ſhillings per hundred for lumber, and ſo in proportion; and four pence per piece for letters: the ſubſcriber alſo intends driving from ſaid Pierson's on Fridays and Mondays, to the houſe of Richard Cayford in Bridgtown, and returns back the ſame days, each paſſenger paying the ſum of ſix pence: Any gentlemen and ladies who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, it will be thankfully acknowledged by their humble ſervant,

JOHN TOMLINSON.

N. B. Letters, &c. left at either of the above houſes will be taken care of.

ESSEX FLOWER,

Mantua Maker, late from London,

HATH removed from the upper end of Market-ſtreet, to the third door above the New Printing Office.

Bonnets and cloaks made at the ſame place.

Juſt arrived from Londonderry, in the ſhip Jupiter, Alexander Ewing, maſter,

A FEW Servants and Redemptioners, men, women and boys, whoſe times will be diſpoſed of by ſaid maſter on board the ſhip, oppoſite Market-ſtreet, or by ANDREW CALDWELL.

N. B. He has alſo a few barrels of very good Iriſh BEEF.

Burlington, 8th Mo. (Auguſt) 13, 1774.

PROPOSALS

For Printing *by* Subscription *(under the appointment of the* General Assembly*)*

A NEW EDITION of the

LAWS

Of the Colony *of* NEW-JERSEY.

To which will be added,

The ORDINANCE eſtabliſhing the Fees *of the Court of* Chancery, *and a well digeſted* INDEX.

CONDITIONS.

I. *THIS work, to be compriſed in one volume, folio, of about 600 pages, including the preface and index, to be printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper.*

II. *The price to ſubſcribers not to exceed Thirty-five Shillings, neatly bound in calf, and lettered.*

III. *Two Dollars to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder on the delivery of the book.*

IV. *If more than one thouſand ſhould be ſubſcribed for, a proportionable abatement to be made in the price.*

V. *Great care and pains will be taken to render this edition as complete as poſſible.*

*** *The price to other purchaſers will be conſiderably higher than to ſubſcribers.*

This volume it is expected will include the laws of the next ſeſſion of Aſſembly, but as they will naturally be placed at the end of the book, its publication will not be thereby retarded after the number of ſubſcribers is known. And as the work will be attended with great expence, is much wanted by the public, and almoſt ready for the preſs, the Editor requeſts thoſe who are deſirous of becoming ſubſcribers to be ſpeedy in their applications, that he may be able the ſooner to aſcertain the number neceſſary to be ſtruck off.

Subscriptions *to be taken in by* Cortland Skinner, John Combs *and* John Smith, *Eſquires, of the city of Perth-Amboy*; John Wetherill *and* John Moores, *Eſquires, of Middleſex*; Edward Taylor *and* Richard Lawrence, *Eſquires, and* Edmund Williams, *merchant, of Monmouth*; Stephen Crane, Henry Garriſe *and* Elias Boudinot, *Eſquires, of Eſſex*; Hendrick Fiſher, John Roy *and* Jonathan D. Sergeant, *Eſquires, of Somerſet*; Theunis Dey *and* John Demareſt, *Eſquires, of Bergen*; James Kinſey, Thomas Polgreen Hewlings, John Lawrence *and* Samuel Allinſon, *Eſquires, and* Iſaac Collins, *printer, of the city of Burlington*; Henry Paxſon *and* Anthony Sykes, *Eſquires, of the county of Burlington*; John Hinchman *and* Robert F. Price, *Eſquires, and* Samuel Shaw, *attorney at law, of Glouceſter*; Grant Gibbon *and* Benjamin Holme, *Eſquires, of Salem*; John Sheppard *and* Theophilus Elmer, *Eſquires, of Cumberland*; Jonathan Hand *and* Eli Eldridge, *Eſquires, of Cape-May*; Samuel Tucker, John Mehelm *and* Iſaac Allen, *Eſquires, of Hunterdon*; Jacob Ford *and* William Winds, *Eſquires, of Morris*; Nathaniel Pettit *and* Thomas Anderſon, *Eſquires, of Suſſex*; Joſeph Reed *and* Miers Fiſher, *Eſquires, in Philadelphia*; *and* James Duane, *Eſquire, and* George Bowne, *merchant, in New-York.*

N. B. The Editor, Samuel Allinson, *begs the favour of the above-named Gentlemen, to forward to him their reſpective liſts of ſubſcribers, ſo that he may receive them by the firſt day of the 11th month (November) next.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subſcriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

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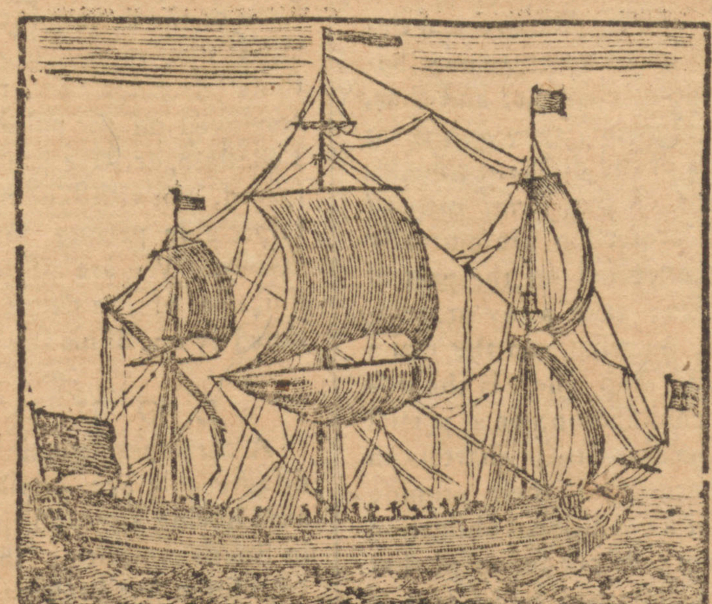
DUNLAP's Pennsylvania Packet,

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17th, 1774.



Philadelphia, 10th Month 17, 1774.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a number of unkind and disaffected people have industriously propagated, through this city, that on the arrival of the ships from England this Fall, I made it my business to purchase a large quantity of several sorts of Dry Goods, in order to sell them out again at an advanced price; which report I do declare to be false, and do defy any persons to appear to my face and prove that I have bought to the amount of one shilling's worth of Goods from them since the arrival of said ships: And I do further say, that to the best of my remembrance I cannot recollect to have bought to the amount of fifty pounds worth of Dry Goods on speculation, since I have been in trade: I am therefore really sorry that my fellow-citizens should be so unfriendly to me, and unjust to themselves, as to propagate a report of this sort.

JOHN HEAD.

To be SOLD or LET,

For a TERM of YEARS,

A LOT of GROUND of about two acres, half a mile from the city of Philadelphia, on the Germantown road, and in Front-street continued, whereon is a good brick three story house, two rooms on a floor and other out houses, and a large and convenient tan-yard, all in very good repair. Also to be sold, three or four hundred acres of old rights, with a warrant to survey the same in any unappropriated part of the province of Pennsylvania. For particulars enquire of the Printer.

JAMES REYNOLDS,

CARVER and GILDER, opposite the Coffee-house in Front-street, Philadelphia,

HAS imported a large assortment of Looking Glasses, and a variety of elegant Japanned Ware, &c. &c. which will be disposed of at the most reasonable rates.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in Muncey township, Northumberland county, an indented servant girl named ANN DAVIS, this country born, of a clumsy make, has lost all her fore teeth, redish coloured hair, about thirty years old, and is well acquainted with the suburbs of the city of Philadelphia: As she took with her several sorts of clothes her dress is uncertain. Whoever takes up said girl and puts her in any of his Majesty's gaols, or brings her to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN BRADY.

October 14, 1774.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Commons near this city, about four weeks ago, a dark brown MARE, between 15 and 16 hands high; she was cured of the poll-evil about three years ago, whereof the marks are left, and she has a little white spot upon her back. Whoever brings her to the subscriber, living at the place called Lebanon, in Southwark, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

DANIEL DUCHEMIN.

Newcastle, October 10, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN MELON, who came into this country in the ship Minerva, Capt. M'Cullough, hired a horse from the subscriber about the 7th of September last, under pretence of going a few miles into the country, but has not since returned: The said MELON has been in this country before, and followed pedling, horse-jockeying, and selling servants; he formerly resided in Charles-Town, Maryland, is well acquainted in several parts of both Maryland and Pennsylvania, and probably is gone to some of the back parts of one or other of the said provinces, he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, 28 years of age, has dark brown hair cut short, and is a little pitted with the small-pox; had on a white fustian coatee and waistcoat, with black velvet breeches: The horse is about twelve hands and a half high, eight years old, his two hind feet and near fore foot white, and is brand- with the letter I on the near shoulder. Whoever secures the horse, and the said MELON so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above Reward, or for the horse alone, THIRTY SHILLINGS, and reasonable charges, paid by

ROBERT M'ELHERRON.

October 11, 1774.

WAS taken up adrift, about a week ago, off Christeen creek, a small sized BATTO. The owner, by applying to WILLIAM SHAW, at THOMAS TOWNSEND's in Southwark, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again.

WAS committed to the gaol in Sussex County on Delaware, the middle of February 1773, a negro man who calls himself HARRY, about five feet ten inches high, forty years of age, walks a little lame, and understands something of the carpenters business. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. WILLIAM DAVIS, Gaoler.

IF JOHN BRIDGES, a Gardener, who lived in New York about nine or ten years ago with Mr. Cornel Gems, be now living, and will apply to GEORGE WAY, opposite the city tavern, in Second-street, Philadelphia, or to the Printer hereof, he will hear of a person who has very urgent business with him.

Gloucester, October 11, 1774.

WE *the subscribers, administrators of the estate of* JAMES BOWMAN, *Esq; late of Gloucester, deceased, do hereby request, that all the creditors of the deceased would give their attendance with their accounts, properly stated, at Gloucester, on Wednesday the 19th day of this instant; at which time and place there will be a public sale of the effects of the deceased, which consists of a variety of houshold and kitchen furniture, of the best quality, such as mahogany chairs, tables, a desk, beds and bedding, some plate, an excellent horse, a cow, a lot of ground in said town, the time of a servant girl who has four years to serve, a variety of law, and other books (amongst which are chief of the best Reporters now in esteem) There are numbers of other articles to be sold, too tedious to enumerate in an advertisement.—All persons indebted to said estate, are desired to attend at said time and place, without further notice.*

JOSEPH ELLIS,
And JOSEPH HUGG, } *Administrators.*

N. B. As the Widow has engaged her passage for England this fall, it is hoped all persons concerned will pay due attention.

Newcastle, October 10, 1774.

THIS *is to give Notice, that we the subscribers, auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Newcastle, to settle and adjust the accounts of the several creditors of* ROBERT *and* THOMAS SLATOR, *both late of the same county, propose meeting at the house of Mr. Daniel M'Lonen, in the town of Newcastle, on the 12th day of November next, for the purposes aforesaid, when and where all persons concerned are desired to attend.*

ALEXANDER HARVEY,
JOSEPH ENDS,
JOHN CLARK.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE

SEA NYMPH,

JOSEPH BLEWER,

MASTER;

A NEW vessel, conveniently provided with genteel accommodations for passengers; will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his house in Southwark, or on board at Mr. Joseph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his store on said wharf.

TO-MORROW,

At ONE o'clock in the afternoon, AT

JOHN HART's VENDUE-STORE,

At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

Will begin the SALE of a neat assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, ESQUIRE,

Governor and Commander in Chief of the province of Pennsylvania, *and Counties of* New-Castle, Kent *and* Sussex *on* Delaware.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that his Excellency the Earl of Dunmore, Governor-General in and over his Majesty's Colony of Virginia, hath lately issued a very extraordinary Proclamation, setting forth, "That the rapid settlement made on the west of the Alleghaney "Mountains by his Majesty's subjects, within the "course of these few years, had become an object "of real concern to his Majesty's interest in that "quarter;—that the province of Pennsylvania "had unduly laid claim to a very valuable and extensive quantity of his Majesty's territory, and "the executive part of that government, in consequence thereof, had most arbitrarily and unwarrantably proceeded to abuse the laudable "adventurers in that part of his Majesty's dominions, by many oppressive and illegal measures "in discharge of their imaginary authority, and "that the antient claim laid to that country by "the colony of Virginia, founded in reason, upon "pre-occupancy, and the general acquiescence of "all persons, together with the instruction he had "lately received from his Majesty's servants, ordering him to take that country under his administration;—and as the evident injustice manifestly offered to his Majesty, by the immoderate strides taken by the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, in prosecution of their wild claim to "that country, demanded an immediate remedy, "he did thereby, in his Majesty's name, require "and command all his Majesty's subjects, west of "the Laurel-Hill, to pay a due respect to his said "Proclamation, thereby strictly prohibiting the "execution of any act of authority on behalf of "the province of Pennsylvania, at their peril, in "that country; but, on the contrary, that a due "regard and entire obedience to the laws of his "Majesty's colony of Virginia, under his administration, should be observed, to the end that "regularity might ensue, and a just regard to the "interest of his Majesty in that quarter, as well "as to his Majesty's subjects, might be the consequence." AND WHEREAS, although the western limits of the province of Pennsylvania have not been settled by any authority from the Crown, yet it has been sufficiently demonstrated, by lines accurately run by the most skilful artists, that not only a great tract of country west of the Laurel-Hill, but Fort-Pitt also, are comprehended within the charter bounds of this province, a great part of which country has been actually settled, and is now held, under grants from the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, and the jurisdiction of this government has been peaceably exercised in that quarter of the country, till the late strange claim set up by the Earl of Dunmore, in behalf of his Majesty's colony of Virginia, founded, as his Lordship is above pleased to say, "*in reason, pre-"occupancy, and the general acquiescence of all "persons;*" which claim to lands within the said charter limits must appear still the more extraordinary, as his most gracious Majesty, in an act passed the very last session of Parliament, "for "making more effectual provision for the govern-"ment of the province of Quebec," has been pleased, in the fullest manner, to recognize the charter of the province of Pennsylvania, by expressly referring to the same, and binding the said province of Quebec by the northern and western bounds thereof: Wherefore there is the greatest reason to conclude, that any instructions the Governor of Virginia may have received from his Majesty's servants, to take that country under his administration, must be founded on some misrepresentation to them respecting the western extent of this province. In justice therefore to the Proprietaries of the province of Pennsylvania, who are only desirous to secure their own undoubted property from the encroachment of others, I HAVE thought fit, with the advice of the Council, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby requiring all persons, west of the Laurel-Hill, to retain their settlements as aforesaid made under this province, and to pay due obedience to the laws of this government; and all Magistrates, and other officers, who hold commissions or offices under this government, to proceed as usual in the administration of justice, without paying the least regard to the said recited Proclamation, until his Majesty's pleasure shall be known in the premises; at the same time strictly charging and enjoining the said inhabitants and Magistrates to use their utmost endeavours to preserve peace and good order.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great-Seal of the said province, at Philadelphia, *the twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, and in the fourteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the third, by the grace of* GOD, *of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth,* JOHN PENN.

By his Honor's Command,

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, junior, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

THE following is an extract from a book which made its appearance about four years ago in France, entitled a political and philosophical history of commerce. The noble freedom of language which reigns throughout it, the liberal sentiments which it utters, and the enthusiastic zeal for the general liberty and happiness of mankind, which it displays, soon drew down the thunder of that tyrannical government. The publication, or introduction of it into the kingdom was prohibited under the severest penalties. The authors were supposed to be Messrs. D'Alembert, Helvetius, and the Abbe Reineil. With Helvetius the translator had the honour of being intimately acquainted: He may really call it an honour, from the transcendant talents of the man, the great attainments, but above all, from his glorious fervor in the cause of humanity. After the late peace he came to England, and stayed some time, where he contracted a very great degree of contempt and hatred for our court, but my Lord Mansfield he held in particular aversion and abhorrence; he considered him as the blackest of traitors to God and Nature, in making so pernicious a use of the wonderful capacity which had been conferred upon him. In reading this performance, one can scarcely help thinking that the author or authors had Mansfield, Bute, and North in their eyes, and that they were acquainted with the execrable designs against this country, then forming in their breasts, and now attempted to be carried into execution; but be this as it may, the piece now offered to the public is so extremely apposite to the present crisis, that I am persuaded it will be favourably received.

GREAT-BRITAIN possesses over her colonies, all the authority which she ought to wish for. She has the right of annulling all the laws which they enact. The executive power is lodged entirely in the hands of her delegates. Appeals in all civil causes may be brought to her tribunal. It is her *Will* alone which determines all the connexions of commerce which the colonists are allowed to form and maintain. To aggravate the yoke of a supremacy so wisely combined, would be, to re-plunge a new continent into the chaos from which it is with pain emerged, after two ages of perpetual labour; it would be to reduce the industrious men who have cleared the earth, to the necessity of arming themselves for the defence of the sacred rights which they hold equally from nature and social institution. Can it be possible, that the English people, this people so passionate for liberty, that they have sometimes supported her cause, in regions the most widely differing from their own in interest and climate? Is it possible, I say, that they should forget sentiments which their glory, their virtue, their instinct and their safety impose on them as an eternal duty? Can this people so far betray rights which are so dear to them, as to wish to reduce their brethren, their children to slavery? Yet, should it hereafter happen that some factious spirit should form so pernicious a design, and in some moment of delirium and frenzy contrive to make it adopted by the mother country, what, then, ought to be the resolutions of the colonies, to save themselves from falling into this odious state of dependance? Before this total inversion of politics takes place, the colonists will recollect all the benefits they have received from their mother country. England has always been to them an advanced fortress against the powerful nations of Europe.—— She has served them as guide and moderatrix, to prevent and heal the civil dissentions which jealousy and rivalry but too often excite, betwixt bordering people who are in their growth and formation. It is to the influence of her excellent constitution that they owe the peace and prosperity which they have hitherto enjoyed. As long as the colonies find themselves under so gentle and wholesome a polity, they will continue to make a progress in proportion to the immensity of a career, which, by their industry, must extend itself to the most remote deserts.

But let their love of their mother country be still accompanied with a certain degree of jealousy for their liberties. Let their rights be continually examined, cleared up, and discussed: Let 'em accustom themselves to cherish those as their best citizens, who are continually inviting them to this task. This spirit of inquietude is necessary to every free state; but above all it is indispensible in complex constitutions, where liberty is mixed with a sort of dependancy, such as is exacted by a connexion of countries, separated by a vast ocean. This vigilance will be the most sure guardian of the union which ought, forever, to attach the mother country and her colonies.

If the ministry (always composed, even in free states, of designing men) should attempt increasing the power of the crown, or the riches of the metropolis, at the expence of the colonies, they ought, on their part, intrepidly to resist. Every attempt of government, opposed by spirited protests, is almost always rectified, whilst the grievances which we have not the courage to attempt redressing, are constantly followed by new grievances. Nations are, in general, made rather to feel than to think. They have no other idea of the legality of a power, than the exercise of that very power. Habituated to obey, without examining, they almost universally familiarize themselves with the hardships of their respective government; and as they are ignorant of the origin and end of society, they imagine no bounds to authority.

As in states particularly, where the principles of legislation are confounded with those of religion, a single extravagance of dogma is capable of making the mind, once deluded, swallow a thousand others, so the first usurpation of government opens the door to all the rest. It is by this double abuse of credulity and authority that all the absurdities and iniquities in religion and politicks have gained an entrance in the world, to trample on mankind. Happily the spirit of toleration and liberty which has hitherto reigned in the English colonies has preserved them from this extreme of weakness and misery; they are sufficiently sensible of the dignity of man, to resist oppression, even at the risk of their lives.

This enlightened people are not ignorant that violent expedients are only to be justified after having vainly tried every means of reconciliation. But they know likewise, that reduced to the alternative of slavery or war, should they have recourse to arms for the defence of their liberty, they ought not to stain so glorious a cause with the horrors and cruelties usually attendant on seditions; and that with the fixed resolution never to sheath the sword but with the recovery of their rights, it will be sufficient to limit the fruits of their victory, to the re-establishment of their prior legitimate independance.

We should, in fact, be cautious not to confound the resistance which the English colonies ought to make to their metropolis, with the fury of a people roused to arms against their sovereign by dint of long oppression. When once the slave of despotism shall have broken his chain, shall have committed his fate to the decision of the sword, he will be under the necessity of massacreing his

tyrant, of exterminating his whole race and posterity, that he may change the form of government of which for ages he has been the victim: If he dares do less, he will sooner or later receive the punishment of his half courage: The yoke will fall with double weight and force upon his head; and the affected moderation of his tyrants will only be a new snare where he will be caught and irremissibly held. Such in an absolute government is the calamitous issue of factions that neither the Prince nor People can see bounds to their resentment because they know none to authority. But a constitution tempered like that of the English Colonies, bears in its principles the limits of its powers, the remedy and preservative against the evils of anarchy. When the Mother Country has removed their complaints by re-establishing them in their primitive situation, here they ought to stop, because it is the most happy a wise people should aspire to.

It is impossible that they should embrace a system of absolute independance, without dissolving the bonds of religion, of oaths, of language, of blood, of interest, of commerce, of habitudes in fine which keep them united amongst themselves, under the peaceful interest of the Mother Country: Is it credible that so great a rent would not tear the heart, the entrails, and even the life of the Colonies? Should they not proceed to the dreadful extremity of civil war, would it be easy to agree on a new form of government? If each establishment was to compose a different state, what divisions would follow? We may judge of the animosities which would start up from their separation by the destiny of all bordering people. But if so many different communities, where diversity of laws, inequality of riches, variety of possessions would secretly sow the seeds of opposition, were to form a confederation, how would they regulate the rank which each should hold, and the influence which each ought to have, in proportion to the dangers it is subject to by its particular situation and the degree of its strength? Would not jealousy, and a thousand other passions, which so soon divided the wise states of Greece, give birth to discord in a multitude of Colonies, associated by the transitory and corrosive ties of spite and resentment, rather than by the well digested principles of a natural and permanent combination? All these considerations seem to evince, that an eternal divorce from the Mother Country would be the greatest of misfortunes for the English Colonies.

We will go farther; we will venture to affirm, supposing the other states who have possessions in the New World, had it in their power to effect this great revolution, that it would not be their interest to wish it. This will perhaps appear a paradox in the eyes of those powers who see their Colonies continually menaced with an approaching invasion. They think, without doubt, that was the force of England less in America, they could enjoy in peace the riches which she envies them, and from time to time seizes upon. It cannot be denied that she derives her influence, particularly in the New World, from the extent and population of her Northern Colonies. It is they which put her in a condition of always attacking with advantage the islands and continents of other states, of conquering their territories, or ruining their commerce. But, in fact, this Crown has interests in other parts of the world, which counteract its progress in America, clog or retard its enterprizes, and annihilate its conquests by restitutions.

Cut the knot which ties ancient Britain to the new, and the northern colonies will, immediately, be possessed of more strength than they had during their union with the metropolis. This great continent, when once freed of all connexion with Europe, will find all its movements at liberty. She will then find it important, as it is easy, to seize upon those territories whose riches will supply the mediocrity of her own productions. Her independant situation will enable her to settle the previous measures of her invasions, before the rumour of them can arrive in our hemisphere. This people will press their military operations with the energy natural to new formed societies. The enemy, the field, the moment for victory will be at their option. Their thunders will fall upon the coasts unprepared, and upon the seas, ill-guarded, of distant powers. The countries which these powers will attempt defending, will be conquered before the succours can arrive. They can neither recover them by treaty, nor prevent their falling a second time under the yoke from which they had been delivered by so feeble a hand. The colonies of our absolute monarchies will, perhaps, fly with alacrity to receive masters, who cannot possibly offer to them a more wretched condition than that of their respective governments; or probably, after the example of the English colonies, they will break the chain which so ignominiously attaches them to Europe.

Alas! the rapid declension of our morals and of our strength, the crimes of our princes, and the calamities of our people, will render universal this fatal catastrophe which must, forever, separate one world from the other. The mine is prepared under the foundations of our tottering empires; the materials of their destruction are collected and heaped up, from the shipwreck of our laws, the shock and fermentation of our opinions, the subversion of our rights which constituted our courage, the luxury of our courts, and the desolation of our fields, the inexpiable hatred which subsists between the worthless mortals who are in possession of the riches of the earth, and the robust and virtuous who have nothing to lose but their lives. In proportion as our people decay and are crushed one under the other, the population and agriculture of America will increase; the arts, transported thither by our care, will rapidly spring up; this country emerged from nothing, already burns to figure, in its turn, upon the face of the globe, and in the history of mankind,—O! posterity, may'st thou be more fortunate than thy miserable fore-fathers.—May this last wish be accomplished, and the expiring generation find a consolation in the prospect of greater felicity presented to the rising.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER *of August* 6.

TO censure the measures of administration respecting America, is not an easy task without having recourse to epithets too harsh for a paper. To say that they are "*unjust, cruel, tyrannic,* and *ineffectual*," is to say no more than what the Americans feel, and Englishmen can demonstrate. They are *unjust* to an extreme; because they violate the colony charters, and thus, instead of supporting government, they *dissolve* it; for the respective charters of the different colonies are the only foundations of that *social compact* whereby allegiance and protection are mutually promised, and mutually expected on the part of Great-Britain and America; take away or *annihilate* this social compact, on what can the claim to sovereignty be founded? And where is the difference between a total annihilation, or a partial invasion? The colonists accepted their charters on the plighted faith of government; their promise of allegiance pre-supposed a conditional obligation on the part of government; it pre-supposed that their charters should be maintained *inviolate*. If it be urged, "that the power which granted might "take away at pleasure," I deny the position as a matter of *right*, for the superiority of power does not constitute a *right*. The Americans, by soliciting the protection of Great Britain, clearly acknowledge its sovereignty in point of power, but on a mutual compact ratified by both parties, on this only do they found the sovereignty of Great Britain in point of *right*. The mutual compacts, to the solemn ratification of which both parties have assented, are the several *charters* of the different colonies; these charters are so many *covenants*, the stipulated conditions of which are presumed to be equally binding on the *grantor* and the *grantee*. It is totally immaterial which of the parties first violates the conditions of the instrument; when violated, the compact is to all intents and purposes *dissolved*, and that which should be binding on both ceases from thenceforward to be binding on either. The single question then to be decided is, "whether (admitting the existence of "such a social compact) it was not *first* broken on "the part of Great Britain?" For if the violation came from the protecting power, what would have been barely unjust in the Americans was doubly so in Great-Britain; the superiority of power is an aggravation of the offence; the abuse of authority is more shameless when the means of supporting that authority are more effectual. In the matter of *taxation* then I will venture to affirm, Great Britain *first* violated the social compact subsisting between her and America. We have no more right to tax the Americans, unless through the medium of their *Representatives*, than we have to tax the *Irish*, but through the medium of *their* Representatives. The *Irish House of Commons*, and the *American House of Representatives* are, to the inhabitants of the respective countries, exactly upon an equal footing. Would the *Irish* complain of being taxed by England *without* the consent of their own Representatives? Would they call the very attempt *unconstitutional*? Would they remonstrate against, and *resist* such attempt by every legal mode? Would they not deem it an infringement on their liberties? Would they be satisfied, because a Lord Lieutenant (like another *traiterous Hutchinson*) recommended an "abridgment of "Irish liberties?" These questions will apply exactly to the Americans; the cases are precisely similar; the answers to the one solve the difficulties of both; if then the *taxation measures* of Great-Britain were unjust in the first instance, the Ministers of this country, not the patriots of America, are to blame for each resulting evil; nor have the subsequent measures of the present *sage* at the helm been only as *unjust* as those of his predecessors; he has exceeded them as much in the *cruelty* as tyranny of his proceedings. The *Boston Port Bill* is a *bloody edict* that would shock the feelings of a sanguinary *Sejanus*; it spares neither innocence, age, sex, nor condition;—it involves an whole people in one common ruin;—it lays waste private property, reduces the wealthy to beggary, and deprives the industrious of *Bread*;—it seems intentionally framed to subjugate a province by starving its inhabitants, unless relieved by the neighbouring colonies. The Bostonians must be reduced to absolute *famine*—children with looks distorted, in the agonies of hunger, may grasp their parents knees, and call impetuous for food—the aged may droop, the young be reduced to ghastly spectres for want of common sustenance! these are evils the bill for shutting up the port of Boston *may* produce; and if they happen not, their prevention will be owing, not to the humanity of the Minister, for he is callous to such paltry feelings, but to the generosity of the other colonies. What man who feels within his breast a glow of pity can refuse it vent, even if a sympathetic *tear* (that tell-tale herald of commisseration) should pace it down his cheek? Who can forego a curse of execration on the Minister whose savage measures *may* produce such woes? Is this the rectitude of the *cabinet courier*? Where is that *equity* of which he so much boasts? Where that *candor* about which he cants like any preaching cobler? We know by what balance we ought to weigh his deserts; we know, lumpish as he is, that if thrown into the scale of *merit*, he will kick the beam, and be found "lighter "than vanity itself. There is but one way of properly adjusting his weight, and that would be quite a *Philosophical experiment*: The specific gravity of his carcase should be determined by *suspension*; in that condition, for about half an hour, he should be left, an *hanging spectacle*, between earth and air, on which good men might gaze—the bad might take example.

By Capt. TOWNSHEND *from Liverpool, arrived at New-York, we have the following advices.*

B A S T I A, July 9.

TO what has been already said of the successful expedition of the French in the province of Niolo, and of the defeat of the rebels, we have further to add, that a general sackage was ordered throughout that pieve, for the advantage of these soldiers, who, exclusive of valuable furniture, plate, and other effects, seized six thousand horned cattle, and left not the least trace of a house.

The 4th inst. was a day of lamentation and general consternation for this town, where a horrible execution was made of the chiefs of the revolt, some of them were racked, others hanged, many more condemned to different kinds of death; those less culpable were whipped, branded, and employed on the public works. The life of the Podestate, or Magistrate of Niolo, hath not been spared, notwithstanding some very pious and very respectable persons interested themselves in his favour. We are assured that Nicodemus Pasqualini, one of the chiefs of the rebellion, has been killed by one of his friends.

L O N D O N, *Aug.* 1.

A correspondent informs us, that some very disagreeable accounts have arrived of the Spaniards having attacked the Portugueze settlements in South America; in consequence of which a requisition has been made by the court of Lisbon to Great Britain for assistance.

They write from Brest, that the French engineers, assisted by three regiments of invalids, are now busy in fortifying the haven of Palmerin, a few leagues from thence; which by its situation is capable of being made one of the strongest ports in the kingdom.

Very large contracts are now making in Ireland for meal, flour, biscuit, and other articles for the use of his Majesty's foreign garrisons, as well as for the navy.

The Spaniards are said now to have fifty ships of the line in their several European ports, in exceeding good order, exclusive of those in the West Indies.

Some further orders and instructions of an important nature were last week sent off to General Gage, Governor of Massachusetts Bay, in New-England.

The King of Prussia is said to have been privately advertised, that if he does not drop his designs upon Dantzick, he will raise to himself some new and unexpected enemies.

It is said that a French Nobleman of great quality is in London incog. settling some business relative to Poland. He is so cautious of being seen that he never goes out of his lodging till late at night, when he goes in a chair to Downing-street, from whence he is conveyed in a coach, attended by a certain Lord, to such places as their business may require. 'Tis thought this will make the King of Prussia sweat and fret when he is acquainted with it.

Aug. 2. The paragraph of the lap-dog's running mad at Bushy-park, and biting so many of Lord North's servants, being talked of yesterday evening at the Cocoa-tree, a Gentleman present remarked, "It was very happy for the public his Lordship was out of the way; for then we should have had a *mad* minister as well as a *sad* one.

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 8.

"Great preparations are making by his Sardinian Majesty for taking possession of the island of Corsica, which is ceded to him by the French. This accession now clearly accounts for the many arrangements and augmentations which have been for some time past making in the Sardinian army and navy. A fleet of 14 sail of the line is now preparing at Cagliari, on board of which are to be shipped a great number of troops, under the command of the Duke de Chablais, brother to his Sardinian Majesty, in order to take possession of the island."

We hear that an ingenious gentleman of the navy has invented blocks of a new construction, and upon such principles, that they must if adopted, be very advantageous, not only to his Majesty's service, but to all persons concerned in commerce.—These blocks are admirably well calculated for hoisting up great weights, careening ships, &c. and are free of those inconveniencies which attend the common careening tackles; besides which, they are extremely quick, of vast power, and easily overhauled; to unite which properties has ever been thought impracticable.

Aug. 3. A great misunderstanding is said to prevail between the courts of Madrid and Lisbon; it is said that the latter has given orders to its Ambassador to leave the Spanish dominions unless a proper regard is paid to some remonstrances which he has lately offered upon matters of great importance.

Aug. 12. Last night a Prussian courier, said to be a person of great distinction, arrived at St. James's with some dispatches from his Majesty the King of Prussia, which were immediately transmitted to Kew.

This morning several packets were sent off from the Plantation Office, Whitehall, to be forwarded from Falmouth for the Governors of the respective colonies in America.

It was last night believed, that the premium of insurance on British ships and merchandize bound to the southward, will soon be considerably advanced.

August 16. An express is arrived at Lord Rochford's office, with an account of the peace between the Russians and Turks being signed the 17th of July last.

Several papers respecting the Manilla affair, are now said to be under the consideration of the Privy council.

Admiral Montague has struck his flag at Portsmouth, and is now arrived in town: the accounts he has brought of the disposition of the Bostonians occasioned frequent meetings of the ministry, but their intentions are kept very secret. The price of tickets in the State Lottery is 12l. 13s.

Dublin, Aug. 13. During the present prorogation of Parliament, administration is not idle, but are preparing work against its meeting. Some additional taxes are in contemplation, and out of a *tender* regard for an already over-burthened people, our *tender* ministry hope to find one that will prove the *least* hurtful to the poor and industrious part of the nation. That which is now under consideration is, a *tax* upon *every thing* sold by *public auction*, which it is expected will be adopted, as it will be very easily collected, and bring in above forty thousand pounds yearly. The plan is said to be as follows.

Six pence in the pound on the produce of every auction of lands, houses, shipping commodities, houshold goods, jewels, plate, pictures, and books, to be paid by the auctioneer out of the money received by him, and he is to make oath to the amount of the several articles in the auction book.—Perjury in this case to be deemed felony, and the government to be empowered to send a clerk to any auction they think proper, to keep a check on the auctioneer.

The talk of an *Union* is again reviving, and said to be absolutely determined upon for next session. In order to prepare the minds of the people for this great change, it is affirmed that a very eminent writer, who has hitherto been on the side of freedom, is *purchased* to write several essays for some months, to blazon forth the great advantages that will accrue to this nation from this measure, and to instance the thriving condition of Scotland, since the union of that kingdom with England.—Quere, Which News-Paper will publish these hireling essays?

Liverpool, Aug. 19. On Tuesday night last, we had a violent storm here at N. W. in which the Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Hallock, who sailed from hence that evening for Maryland, was drove upon Hoyle Bank, where she beat to pieces; two of the hands, the ship and cargo, are totally lost.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. Carolina) *Sept.* 5.

About three months ago, a number of gentlemen made an offer to cloath themselves in a proper uniform, to provide themselves with suitable arms and accoutrements, and, if they could be indulged with officers of their own choice, to form a Company of Grenadiers to the Charles-Town Regiment of Militia. An application being made for that purpose to Col. Charles Pinckney, that worthy officer, who is a great encourager of military improvements, gave it all the countenance in his power; in consequence of which we have already a Company of Grenadiers, who made their first public appearance in the field, in their uniforms and properly accoutred, on Thursday last; when they went through their exercises and firings with a dexterity and regularity that surprized the numerous beholders, and reflects great honor on themselves as well as on their officers, whose assiduity to discipline and exercise the men, has already rendered the Company a very respectable one, and capable of being of great service. The Officers are, Capt, John M'Call, jun. Lieutenants John Brewton, John Smyth, and William Glen, jun.

No less than *twenty-seven cargoes* of *Slaves* have arrived here this year, directly from the coast of *Africa*, besides many small parcels from the *West-Indies*, &c. by which this colony is supposed to have been brought into debt not less than £. 200,000 sterling.

B O S T O N, *October* 3.

At a convention of Committees for the county of Worcester, held by adjournment, at the Court-House in said Worcester, on the 29th of August, and continued by adjournments to the 21st of September, the following votes and resolves passed, viz.

VOTED, That if there be an invasion or danger of an invasion in any town in this county, then, such town shall by their Committee of Correspondence, or some other proper persons, send letters by post immediately to the Committees of the adjoining towns, who shall send to the other Committees in the towns adjoining them, that they all come properly armed and accoutred to protect and defend the place invaded.

Voted, That it be recommended to the military officers in this county, that they resign their offices to their respective Colonels.

Voted, That the field officers in this county resign their offices, and publish such resignation in all the Boston news papers.

Voted, That it be recommended to the several towns in this county, to choose proper and a sufficient number of military officers for each of their towns.

Voted, To accept the report of the Committee respecting the civil officers, of this county, which is as follows:

Whereas the late act of Parliament, intitled, An act for the better regulating his Majesty's government of the Massachusetts Bay is evidently designed to prevent any civil officers from holding their places by virtue of the charter thereof; and as it is necessary to have officers, till further provision may be made: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Justices of the Peace for this county, who were in said office the last day of June past, except Timothy Ruggles, John Murray, and James Putnam, Esquires, be hereby directed to act in said office as single Justices, except in judicial proceedings merely civil.—Also, that the Judges of probate, Sheriff and Coroners, who were in said offices on the last day of June past, exercise their respective offices, till the provincial Congress, proposed to sit at Concord, on the second Tuesday of October next, notwithstanding any pretended supersedeas that may be sent them or any of them, or any proclamation designed to prevent them from holding and exercising their said offices: And we hereby also recommend to the people in this county, that they consider and treat them as being in their said offices, and support and defend them in the execution thereof, according to the laws of this province.

Voted, As the opinion of this body, that the Sheriff do not adjourn the Superior court, appointed by law to be held this day, and that he retain such as are or may be committed as criminals in his custody until they have a trial.

Resolved, That as the ordinary courts of Justice will be stayed in consequence of the late arbitrary and oppressive acts of the British Parliament, we would earnestly recommend it to every inhabitant of this county, to pay his just debts as soon as possible, without any disputes or litigations.—"And if any disputes concerning debts or trespasses should arise, which cannot be settled by the parties, we recommend it to them to submit all such causes to arbitration, and if the parties or

either of them shall refuse so to do, they ought to be considered as co-operating with the enemies of this country."

Voted, To accept the report of the Committee relative to the instructing the Representatives for this county, which is as follows:

That it be recommended to the several towns and districts, that they instruct their Representatives who may be chosen to meet at Salem in October next, absolutely to refuse to be sworn by any officer or officers, but such as are or may be appointed according to the constitution, or to act as one branch of the legislature in concert with the other, except such as are or may be appointed and supported according to the charter of this province; and that they refuse to give their attendance at Boston, while the town is invested with troops and ships of war, and should there be any thing to prevent their acting with such a Governor and Council as is expressly set forth in the charter, that then, they immediately repair to the town of Concord, and there join in a provincial Congress, with such other members as are or may be chosen for that purpose, to act and determine on such measures as they shall judge proper, to extricate this colony out of their present unhappy circumstances.

Voted, That it be recommended to the several towns and districts in this county, that they provide themselves immediately with one or more field pieces mounted and fitted for use; and also a sufficient quantity of ammunition for the same; and that the officers appoint a suitable number of men out of their respective companies to manage said field pieces.

Whereas the people of this county are under solemn obligations not to purchase any goods that shall be imported from Great Britain after the last day of August 1774, *which they determine most sacredly to adhere to until our many grievances be redressed, therefore,*

Voted, That it be recommended, and we do earnestly recommend it to the Committees of Correspondence or selectmen in the several sea port towns in this province to appoint, or cause to be appointed, Committees to inspect the imports that have been or shall be made since the last day of August aforesaid, and publish all such in the Boston news papers, with the names of the importers, that so we may carefully avoid all such in our dealings for the future.

Voted, To choose a standing Committee for the county, to correspond with the Committees of Correspondence for the several counties and elsewhere, as they shall think proper; also to prepare matters proper to lay before this body at their several meetings: to give the earliest intelligence to the several Committes in this county of any new attack upon the liberties of this people, and call a county convention at any time, as occasion may require.—Therefore,

Voted, That the Committees of Correspondence for the towns of Worcester and Leicester, be a Committee for the purposes aforesaid; and that Messrs. Thomas Denny, Joseph Henshaw, and Joshua Bigelow, be added to the above Committee.

Voted, To take notice of Mr. Sheriff Chandler, for carrying an address to Governor Gage.

Voted, That a Committee wait on the Sheriff, and require his attendance before this body, for presenting (with others the Justices of the county of Worcester) the address to Governor Gage.

Voted, That the following declaration, signed by the Sheriff, should be accepted.

Whereas the convention of Committees have expressed their uneasiness to the Sheriff of this county, now present before the convention, for presenting with others, an address to Governor Gage, which he frankly declares was precipitately done by him; tho' he is sorry for it, and disclaims any intention to do any thing against the minds of the inhabitants of this county; and had he known it would have given offence, he would not have presented said address.

As the several regiments in this county are large and inconvenient, by the increase of its inhabitants since the first settlement of said regiments—Therefore,

Voted, That they be divided into seven distinct regiments, in the following manner, viz.

1st. Worcester, Leicester, Holden, Spencer and Paxton.

2d. Sutton, Oxford, Sturbridge, Charlton, and Dudley.

3d. Lancaster, Bolton, Harvard, Lunenburgh, Leominster, Fitchburgh, Ashburnham and Westminster.

4th. Brookfield, Western, Braintree, Hardwick and Oakham.

5th. Rutland, Hutchinson, Petersham, Athol, Templeton, Winchendon, Royalston, Hubbard's Town and Princeston.

6th. Southboro', Westboro', Northboro', Shrewsbury and Grafton.

7th. Mendon, Uxbridge, Northbridge, Upton and Douglass.

Voted, That it be recommended to the several towns in this county, to choose proper, and a sufficient number of military officers for each of their towns; and that the Captains, Lieutenants, and Ensigns in each regiment, who are chosen by the people, to convene on or before the tenth day of October next, at some convenient place in each regiment and choose their field officers, to command their militia, until they be constitutionally appointed; and that it be recommended to the officers in each town in this county, to inlist one third of the men in their respective towns, between sixteen and sixty years of age, to be at a minute's warning; and that it be recommended to each town in this county, to choose a sufficient number of men as a Committee to supply and support those troops that shall move, upon any emergency.

Voted, That this meeting be adjourned to the first Tuesday in December next.

Attest. WILLIAM HENSHAW, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, *Oct.* 17.

Extract of a letter from London, August 8, 1774.

"The principal topic of conversation is the present *rebellion* in America, which I believe a great number here would wish to crush with the iron hand of power, while the more *sensible* and *dispassionate* part of the people, viewing with concern the hasty strides which Administration has lately taken towards arbitrary power, consider the liberties of this kingdom as essentially interested in the event of the present contest, and among even *these*, a fear prevails, that the late measures have been so cunningly devised, that what with the influence of *present* self interest on the one hand, the unguarded conduct of some of the sons of liberty on the other, and the consequent mischief of divided councils throughout the Colonies, America will now be forced into a tacit surrender of the rights of taxing themselves—but in this I ardently wish they may be agreeably disappointed—for if that point is once carried, altho' they may be indulged in an extension of some privileges in trade, administred as a *sweet potion* to wash down the *fatal pill*, it is not difficult to foresee the train of ill consequences which must unavoidably result from an acquiescence with that detestable principle——A very few years will introduce a stamp office, excise, taxes on windows, and in short every species of oppression under which the people of this country groan—nothing that they eat or drink, nor even the light they enjoy, is exempt from *duties to government*, and yet all *those* are found barely sufficient to support it, and pay the interest of the immense national debt, under the management of ministers, who to support their own power, are obliged to apply the public money to destroy the little public virtue remaining among them.—Under these circumstances, it is really a melancholy consideration, that the only opposition which in general is given to such destructive measures, is made by men who do it from a lust of power in themselves, which may possibly, nay probably, be applied as mischievously if they should succeed.

"The body of Dissenters seem disposed to attempt a considerable alteration in the new Parliament, and a good deal of pains has and will be taken to unite them in it. It is thought by many, that as they are a numerous body, the ministry are very doubtful of being able to oppose them successfully and if the conduct of the Americans on the present occasion is such, as may affect the manufactures and trade of this nation, I believe there is *no doubt of a change of men and measures*.—The Dissenters are in general friends to liberty on principle, and the manufacturers will become such from *motives* that too generally appear to be more cogent—whatever their motives may be, the former will be very glad of their *assistance*, and this they cannot have, except the Americans drive the rowel into their sides, which I heartily wish them to do as gently as they can, to answer the important purpose."

An extract of a letter from the Committee of Correspondence for the town of Boston, dated the 29th of September, to the Congress. Published by order.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secr.

"Yesterday it appeared that Joseph Scott, Esq; had sold to the army a number of cannon, some cohorns, shells, chain and other shot,—upon the matter's being discovered and Mr. Scott's being acquainted with the resentments of the people, he forbad the party who were sent for them to take them away, they nevertheless proceeded and carried them on board their ships—this created much disturbance, and a guard was offered to Mr. Scott by the General, but Mr Scott was informed that no military guard could save him, it would but stimulate the people to acts of greater violence. Many Gentlemen who foresaw what must have ensued, endeavoured to dissuade the people from attacking the house, and finally, some persons engaged, that if no guard was set to the house, they would do all in their power to disperse the people; this was complied with, and the exertions of the Gentlemen of the town proved effectual, some dirt and filth thrown upon his ware house was all the injury he sustained.——We have given an account of this affair because we expect some untrue representation will be made, perhaps much to the disadvantage of the town."

Last Wednesday the corporation of the city of Burlington gave his Excellency Governor Franklin an entertainment, before his removal to Perth-Amboy, and on Thursday morning presented the following address.

May it please your Excellency,

THE corporation of this city take the liberty of waiting on you to express their regard, and thank your Excellency for that kind department and courtesy which you have shewn them, during your stay in Burlington.

We assure you, Sir, that it is with deep concern we think on your departure, both for the affection we bear your Excellency, and for the benefits that we should reap had this city been continued the seat of government.

We most sincerely wish you and your good lady every happiness that you have in view, and assure you, Sir, that if your inclination should again favour us with your residence here, we shall feel the most sensible satisfaction.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following answer.

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you my hearty thanks for this obliging address.

It gives me very particular satisfaction to find that my deportment, during my long residence among you, has merited your approbation—Be assured that, however distant my future residence may be, I shall ever reflect with pleasure on the many happy days I have enjoyed in this city, and that I shall gladly embrace every opportunity of manifesting the grateful sense I feel for the courteous and friendly behaviour of its inhabitants.

We have authority to assure the public, that the reports which have been circulated respecting a neighbouring Governor having wrote to the Ministry, recommending certain hostile measures against America, are without any just foundation.

On Thursday, the 6th instant, died LYNFORD LARDNER, Esq; in the 58th year of his age, one of the Proprietary and Governor's Council of this province. It was the business, the purpose of his being, next to obeying him to whom he is gone, to please and instruct. Kindness, and a desire of making all around him happy, were the motives of his actions, and, with all the capacity requisite for making a figure in a contentious world, moderation, cheerfulness, affability and temperance, were the arts of his excellent life.

On Friday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this province met here, when EDWARD BIDDLE, Esquire, was chosen Speaker.

Remainder of the ELECTIONS.

YORK COUNTY.

Representatives, James Ewing, Michael Swoop.
Sheriffs, Charles Lukens, George Eichelberger.
Coroners, Joseph Adlum, David Chandler.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Representatives, William Allen, John Montgomery.
Sheriffs, Robert Semple, James Johnson.
Coroners, James Pollock, Samuel Culbertson.
Commissioner, Patrick Maxwell.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

Representative, Bernard Dougherty.
Sheriffs, James Piper, Moses Reed.
Coroners, John Cessna, Andrew Man.
Commissioner, Edward Coombs

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Representative, Samuel Hunter.
Sheriffs, William Cook, William Scull.
Coroners, James Murray, Samuel Harris.
Commissioner, William Grey.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Representatives, Thomas Robinson, John Clowes, Boaz Manlove, Benjamin Burton, David Hall, James Rench.
Sheriffs, Dorman Lofland, Rhoads Shankland.
Coroners, Littleton Townshend, Peter White.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Cæsar, J. Dunn, London.
Ship Charming Nancy, G. Corrie, Bristol.
Ship Lydia, T. Dean, Liverpool.
Brig Nancy, W. Adamson, Madeira.
Sch. Peggy, J. Elliot, St. Eustatia.
Brig Hope, J. Drew, Honduras.
Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Lisbon.
Ship John and Sally, B. Greenaway, Cadiz.
Sloop Jane, R. Burchall, Tortola and St. Croix.
Snow Jane, T. Whitlock, Barcelona.
Ship Kitty and Peggy, N. Copper, Alicant.
Sloop Susanna, J. Chadwick, North Carolina.
Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South Carolina.
Sch. Polly, H. Baldwin, North-Carolina.
Ship Margaret, R. Spier, New-York.
Sloop Betsy, B. Lurvey, Piscataqua.
Sloop Peggy and Betsy, D. Ferguson, New-York.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Ceres, N. Bodkin, Lisbon.
Snow Harmony, J. Clifton, Barbados.
Sch. Betsy, V. Wightman, Rhode Island.
Sloop Sally, W. Martin, St. Augustine.
Brig Betsy, E. Yorke, Jamaica.
Brig Polly, R. Lightbody, Antigua.
Brig Peggy, W. Mitchell, Newfoundland.
Brig Nancy, J. Bruce, Jamaica.
Brig Nancy, W. Adamson, Barbados.
Brig Potowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland.

CLEARED.

Sch. Friendship, M. Drinkwater, Salem, N. E.
Sloop Faithful Brother, C. Berat, Senegal.
Sloop Susanna, J. Correy, Jamaica.
Brig Polly's Desire, R. Fagan, Grenadoes.
Sch. Three Friends, S. Hinkley, Salem, N. Engl.
Sloop John, J. Chapman, Virginia.
Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinson, Barbados.
Brig Samuel and Charles, T. Welsh, Ditto.
Brig Adventure, C. Hemery, Jamaica.
Sloop Polly, W. Shines, North Carolina.
Sloop Britannia, E. Vail, New London.
Sch. Fisher, M. Mayo, Salem, New England.
Brig King George, W. Campbell, Jamaica.
Brig Jamaica Packet, R. Stansbury, Ditto.
Sloop Friendship, A. Adderly, New-Providence.
Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina.
Sloop Fanny, W. Raddon, Georgia.
Sch. Lively, A. Lowell, Newbury.
Sch. Kingston, S. Conyngham, Jamaica.
Ship Union, J. Steel, Virginia.
Sch. Little Polly, T. Palmer, Dominica.
Sch. Catherine, J. Hulton, Halifax.
Ship Hetty, E. Davis, Lisbon.
Sloop Industry, A. White, North Carolina.
Sloop Whym, M. Seddon, Tortola.
Brig Hermione, D. Trail, Jamaica.

JOSEPH WILSON,

Has imported in the Lydia, Capt. Dean, from Liverpool, and is now opening,

AN assortment of low priced linens, sheetings, dowlass and oznabrigs, checks, velverets, and sundry other articles, which he will sell on moderate terms for cash, or at short credit.

DANCING AND FENCING.

MR. PIKE takes this method of acquainting the public that he has changed his days of teaching at the Lodge rooms to Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as he can accommodate the young gentlemen of the Academy with the whole afternoon on Saturdays. He attends there from half past five in the morning to 10 o'clock, teaching the use of the small sword; Also, from ten to one o'clock, teaching dancing to the young ladies, From two to five in the afternoon, the use of the small sword for those gentlemen who cannot attend in a morning. From five to seven, the young gentlemen instructed in dancing. From seven to nine o'clock in the evening, for such persons as may have forgot or had not an opportunity of learning to dance very young; they may be taught a genteel address with a proper carriage if they do not choose dancing, or any of the modern dances.

The Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays he purposes to attend on ladies or gentlemen for dancing and fencing at their own houses, or if more agreeable at his in Lombard-street, near Third-street.

An evening school on those days from six o'clock to nine.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 5th inst. (October) from the subscriber, near the Lower Cross Roads, Harford county, Maryland, an indented native Irishman, who has been in this country but a few months, is from the west of Ireland and has the brogue much upon his tongue, about 24 years old, and about five feet eleven inches high, strong made, has short red hair, sandy complexion, is blind of his right eye, marked with the small-pox, his face remarkably ordinary, and does not commonly look at a person when speaking to him: Had on an old black frize coat much worn, a pepper and salt wilton jacket, both which are too little for him, an oznabrig shirt, new buckskin breeches, milled country-made blue stockings, and a pair of half worn seal-skin shoes. It is supposed he took with him some buck or doe-skins to sell, as he had no money. Whoever brings him to the subscriber, or lodges him in gaol so that he may get him again, shall have the above Reward, from

JACOB LEMMON.

Wilmington, October 14, 1774.

THE examination of the Wilmington Public School is to be held, according to appointment, on the 21st day of this instant, when the Trustees of said school are requested to attend.

R. PATTERSON, *Secretary.*

A DISTILLER,

WELL skilled in manufacturing GIN and CORDIALS, may immediately be employed in that business, on terms of peculiar advantage, either as a partner or otherwise. For particulars enquire of EDWARD BATCHELOR, Merchant, in Second-street.

Alexandria, October 1, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

For READY MONEY, (pursuant to the last will of NEWTON KEENS, deceased) by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 19th day of December next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at Carr Town, sometimes called Newgate, in the county of Loudon, and colony of Virginia,

A TRACT of valuable Land lying in the said county, adjoining to the aforesaid town, and partly bounded by the Mountain Road; containing about 1400 acres, having upon it only one small plantation, and but little cleared ground: About 100 acres of the said tract is under a lease for one or two lives at a small yearly rent: There is upon it a considerable quantity of ground fit for improving into meadow, and it is well watered and timbered. The situation of this land is very convenient for trade and public house-keeping, being only 25 miles distant from Alexandria, 23 from Dumfries, and 18 from Colchester, all which are good markets for every thing the farmer or planter raises; it has also a merchant mill within one mile, The land may be entered upon the 25th day of December next, and deeds executed for the same on the day of sale by the executors,

RICHARD LEE,
DAVID BOYD.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A GENTEEL middle sized HOUSE, for a private family, situate in or between Chesnut street on the north and Spruce-street on the south, or Front-street on the east and Third street on the west; for which a yearly rent from fifty to seventy pounds will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

M U S I C.

MR. VICTOR, Musician to her late Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, and Organist at St. Georges in London, lately arrived here, takes this method of acquainting the Musical Gentry in general, that he gives instructions on the Harpsichord, or Forte Piano, Violin, German Flute, &c. especially in the thorough Bass both in theory and practice, so that his pupils may soon come to a fundamental knowledge of that fine science.

N. B. Mr. Victor intended to give a concert, and to perform on his new musical instruments, but is obliged to postpone it for want of able hands; the one he calls Tromba doppio con Tympana, on which he plays the first and second trumpet and a pair of annexed kettle drums with the feet, all at once; the other is called cymbaline de amour, which resembles the musical glasses played by harpsichord keys, never subject to come out of tune, both of his own invention. He is to be met with at his house in Callow-Hill street, near Water-street.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

ON Monday the 24th of October instant will be opened, an English Grammar School, by EDWARD JOLLIE and family, at their house in Union street, two doors from Second-street, where the youth of both sexes, in separate apartments, will be instructed in reading, writing, accounts, and all manner of needle-work. They beg leave to assure the Public, that a strict attention to the moral conduct of those committed to their care, will be invariably pursued.

N. B. If a classical education be required, it will likewise be attended to. Also a Night-school.

Baltimore, October 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, the following LOTS and TRACTS of LAND, in the province of Pennsylvania, viz.

*A TRACT containing 6000 acres of very valuable land, lying on the waters of Chillisquake, in the fork of Susquehannah, about twelve miles from Sunbury (formerly Fort Augusta) the county town of Northumberland; which from its favourable situation at the junction of the two branches of that river, bids fair to become the greatest commercial inland town in Pennsylvania.—The quality of said tract of land is excellent, surpassed by few of equal extent in the New Purchase, being a rich deep mould on a lime stone bottom. It abounds in fine meadow grounds, the whole tract being exceedingly well watered by a variety of springs besides the different branches of Chillisquaque Creek, on one of which (near the centre of the tract) is a very good mill-seat. The situation is in many respects favourable, in an extensive valley of good land, capable of making a good settlement around it, and very convenient for bringing the produce to market at a trifling expence, by the navigation of Susquehannah, being only 5 or 6 miles from the east and 7 or 8 miles from the west branch of that river. To the latter there is a good waggon road already opened. The whole of this tract has been accurately surveyed, and divided in the most commodious manner into 21 different plantations, so as to accommodate each with a proportion of meadow grounds and water. Notwithstanding the division of this tract into different plantations, the owner has no objection to sell it altogether, if more agreeable to any society or company of purchasers.—*WILLIAM *or* JAMES NEILY, *who live on said tract of land, will shew it to any persons who want to view it.*

A Plantation containing 276 acres of uncultivated land, adjoining to lands of Samuel Martin, on Brightfield's Creek, about two miles from the mouth which empties into Juniata, and about five miles from the mouth of that fine navigable stream: At least 30 or 40 acres of meadow may be made on this place, which is watered through the whole extent by the aforementioned creek, on which a saw-mill might be erected to great advantage, as the hills around abound with pine timber. It's convenient situation to the navigation of Juniata and Susquehannah, renders it very valuable.—Any persons inclining to purchase may apply to Mr. FREDERICK WATTS, *near the mouth of Juniata, or to the subscriber.*

A Plantation containing 185 and 3-qrs. acres of land, on Tussey's Run, about four miles from Bedford, on which there is a small dwelling-house, and about 25 acres of cleared land.

Also several valuable improved Lots adjoining the town of Bedford, on one of which, at the west end of the town, is a very commodious dwelling-house, a barn and a still house built over a fine spring.

For terms of said Lots and Lands near Bedford, apply to GEORGE WOODS, *or* ROBERT GALBREATH, *Esquires, in Bedford, or to the Proprietor in Baltimore, Maryland.* SAMUEL PURVIANCE, Jun.

October 3, 1774.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the twenty-ſixth day of this inſtant,

A VALUABLE Plantation ſituate in the townſhip of Buckingham, Bucks county, containing about 150 acres of land, moſt of it lime ſtone, with a proportionable quantity of cleared and woodland, on which is two good ſtone dwelling-houſes, kitchen, ſmiths ſhop and out-houſes, barn, ſtables, meadow, and a good bearing orchard grafted with the beſt kind of fruit. Alſo, another Plantation ſituate in the townſhip of Plumſtead, in the county aforeſaid, containing better than 100 acres, on which is a houſe, barn, ſtables, orchard, meadow, &c. The title of both indiſputable. At the ſame time will be ſold, cows, horſes, ſheep, ſwine, a variety of houſhold goods and huſbandry utenſils, too tedious here to mention; and a ſet of ſmiths tools.—There will be offered to ſale a gold repeating watch, and ſilver ditto, with a number of other watches; alſo ſeveral eight day, moon, arched and ſquare-faced clocks, made by the ſubſcriber, one of which is an eight-day muſical clock with four faces, plays twenty-four different tunes; in one of ſaid faces is an orrery repreſenting the planets motions, and by turning a ſmall winch will ſhew the diurnal rotation of the earth round her axis, annual revolution in her orbit, viciſſitude of the ſeaſons, inclination of her axis towards the plane of her orbit, paralleliſm, &c. with the motion of the moon and her nodes, performing her revolution agreeable to her periodical times, exhibiting all her various phaſes and latitudes, her orbit and the planets are inclined to the plane of the ecliptic, the one half above and the other below it; the moon's nodes, ſhifts through all the ſigns with a retrograde motion in nearly nineteen years, by which eclipſes of the ſun and moon may be ſeen for time paſt or to come by turning the winch backwards or forwards; on the outſide is a range or circle, on which is marked the days of the year, equation of time, and ſigns of the Zodiac, with an index pointing to the day of the month, equation of time and ſun's place; all the planets places, north and ſouth latitude, &c. is ſhewn; the whole conſtructed according to the Newtonian principles and kept in motion by the clock, by which perſons who have not ſtudied aſtronomy may in a ſhort time acquire a general knowledge of the celeſtial appearances. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning, when due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT.

N. B. As the ſubſcriber intends moving to Maryland ſhortly, he earneſtly requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him ſpeedily to diſcharge their accounts, and thoſe who have any demands may bring them in, in order to be ſettled.

Newark, October 1, 1774.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the 9th day of November next,

A PLANTATION, containing 220 acres, ſituate in St. George's Hundred, Newcaſtle county, lying on the ſouth ſide of St. George's Creek, bounded by lands of John Jamer, James Anderſon, and Widow Colbertſon. There is on ſaid Plantation 100 acres cleared, the remainder is extraordinary good wood land, with a ſquare log-houſe, a barn, and a well of very good water. The terms of ſale will be made known, on ſaid day, by

HENRY DARBY.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Schooner NANCY, now lying at Iriſh and Huddle's wharf; ſhe carries about 250 barrels, and is well found in every material. Apply to FRANCIS GURNEY, below the Drawbridge, or JACOB GRANTHAM, on Society Hill.

October 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcribers, in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, (on her arrival there, which is expected every hour)

THE Brigantine CHESTER, about 90 tons carpenters meaſure, double decked, exceeding well-found, and a faſt ſailing veſſel. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Capt. PETER LONG in Philadelphia, or to SMYTH AND KINGGOLD.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be Sold by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Junior,

In Front-ſtreet, at the lower corner of Black-horſe Alley,

AN ADDRESS to Proteſtant Diſſenters of all denominations, on the approaching election of Members of Parliament, with reſpect to the ſtate of Public Liberty in general, and American Affairs in particular.

Alſo juſt publiſhed by ſaid HUMPHREYS (price four-pence) The *ſingular* and *diverting Behaviour* of Dr. MARRIOT, his Majeſty's Advocate General, who was examined concerning the religion and laws of Quebec; and found means, from his incomparable *wit* and *ſubtilty*, to defeat the purpoſes for which he was brought to the bar of Parliament on the 3d of June, 1774. With the examination of Baron *Meſſeres* and Mr. *Hey*.

JUST arrived from England, a married couple upon redemption, that underſtands waiting in a tavern, and having no children, would be glad to meet with ſuch a place. Any Gentleman that wants ſuch ſervants, may meet with them at Mr. Thomas Patten's, at the ſign of the Blue Bell in Front ſtreet, and a recommendation will be given.——The man underſtands farming, and the woman can take care of a dairy, and is an excellent needle woman.

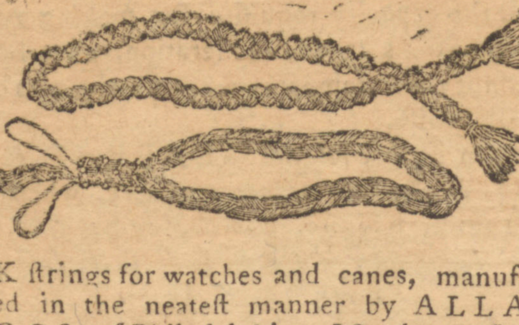
Cantwell's Bridge, New-Caſtle county, Sept. 18, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcribers, on the night of the 14th inſt. a heavy made brown horſe, upwards of fifteen hands high, about eight years old, a ſhort ſwitch tail, paces and trots, has been accuſtomed to the waggon, and is marked with the collar, is ſunk in the withers occaſioned by the fiſtula, and has ſeveral ſcars about his ſhoulders proceeding from his being rowel'd for that diſorder, ſhod all round with new heavy ſhoes, no brand or other marks remembered. The ſame night was taken out of an adjacent ſtable, a good ſaddle, with a ſtriped flannel cloth, and a bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, if ſtrayed, and brings him home, or gives information where he may be had, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward; but if ſtolen, for the horſe only, THREE POUNDS, and for horſe and thief, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

DICKSON AND MILLAN.

N. B. If ſtrayed, and taken up out of this neighbourhood, the reward will be advanced accordingly.



SILK ſtrings for watches and canes, manufactured in the neateſt manner by ALLAN MEUROS, of Philadelphia. Merchants, ſtorekeepers, watch makers, cane makers and others, may be ſupplied with any quantity by applying to William Woodhouſe, bookſeller, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſnut ſtreet, Robert Aitken, bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, or Frederick Dominick, watch-maker, in Second-ſtreet, the corner of Vine-ſtreet.

N. B. Proprietors of ſilk may have it manufactured into watch or cane ſtrings, on reaſonable terms, by the manufacturer; who may be ſpoke with every day at Lewis Farmer's, at the ſign of the Buck in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above Race-ſtreet.

BENJAMIN JANUARY,

RETURNS his moſt grateful acknowledgments to all thoſe whoſe favours he has happily experienced ſince his commencement in buſineſs, and hopes a further continuance of them, as he ſhall be particularly attentive to merit their eſteem. He continues to carry on the book-binding buſineſs, at his ſhop, below the Drawbridge, and next door to Mr. JOHN MEASE's, where merchants, ſhopkeepers, and others, may be ſupplied with all ſorts of account books, made and ruled to any pattern, at the loweſt rates; he likewiſe has for ſale the following books, viz. quarto and ſchool bibles, Dyche and Bailey's dictionaries, Wingate and Hill's arithmetic, Stone and Cunn's euclid, Mair's book-keeping, Wilſon and Love's ſurveying, Peregrine Pickle, 4 vols. Roderick Random, 2 vols. Hale's contemplations, 2 vols. Arabian nights entertainment, 4 vols. Modern travels, 3 vols. Telemachus, 2 vols. Ladies miſcellany, 2 vols. Don Quixote, 4 vols. Tatler, 5 vols. Guardian, 2 vols. Rowe's works, 4 vols. Hervey's meditations, 2 vols. Humphrey Clinker, 3 vols. Joſephus's works, 4 vols. Frowde's adventures, Young's night thoughts, Fordyce's ſermons, Thomſon's ſeaſons; likewiſe folio and quarto poſt paper, fools cap and pott ditto, ſealing wax, wafers, quills, ink-powder, ſlate pencils, Gunter's ſcales, pewter ink-ſtands, &c.

Wilmington, Sept. 23, 1774.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be Sold by

JAMES ADAMS,

At his Printing Office in Wilmington, as well as the Printer hereof, and by WILLIAM CARSON, at the Harp and Crown in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

AN ADDRESS to Proteſtant Diſſenters of all denominations (on the approaching Election of Members of Parliament) with reſpect to the ſtate of Public Liberty in general, and of American Affairs in particular.

*** We were favoured with the above pamphlet by Capt. All, from London, as he paſſed by this place laſt Tueſday, in his way to Philadelphia; and as it is ſaid to be wrote by an American, one of the firſt rate Patriots of his country, now in London, little need be ſaid in regard of its merits; it will ſpeak for itſelf, to the admiration of the reader.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, living on Elkridge, near Caroll's Manor, in Ann Arundle county, on the 16th of this inſt. (September) two convict ſervant men, viz. THOMAS FRANKLIN, an Engliſhman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 23 years old, with ſhort light hair, has been lately ſick, and is weakly at preſent.—TIMOTHY COLLINS, an Iriſhman, a well ſet, chunky, well looking fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 26 years old, has ſhort black hair inclining to be grey: Perhaps they may change their names. They took with them ſundry cloaths, viz. one light blue broadcloth coat patched on the right arm, much worn, and ſplit in the left elbow, one purple coloured broadcloth coat and waiſtcoat much faded, two ſtriped gingham jackets, one rediſh coloured Bath coating ſurtout coat, two pair of Ruſſia drab breeches, four or five Iriſh linen ſhirts, three or four pair of thread ſtockings, one old caſtor hat without loops or band, one or two pair of Engliſh ſhoes, one pair of pinchbeck buckles, one pair of leather ſpatterdaſhes, and perhaps other things not known.—It is ſuppoſed they took two horſes, bridles and ſaddles, as they were miſſing on the 19th inſt. viz. one bay horſe about thirteen and a half hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder R. B. ſhod all round, has a ſtar in his forehead, thick buſhy mane that hangs chiefly on the near ſide. The other a dark brown horſe, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder or buttock G. has a remarkable knot near as big as an hen's egg on the inſide of one of his hind legs, and is unſhod. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and ſecures them, and gives notice ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings for each man, and Fifteen Shillings for each horſe; if taken up and brought home, if above 40 miles from home, Fifty Shillings for each man and Twenty Shillings for each horſe; if out of the province, and above an hundred miles, Four Pounds for each man and Twenty-five Shillings for each horſe; and if above 150 miles from home, Six Pounds for each man and Thirty Shillings for each horſe, including what the law allows, paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS.

THE potent enemies of America laid open, being ſome account of the baneful effects attending the uſe of *diſtilled ſpirituous liquors*, and the *Slavery* of the *Negroes*, to be ſold by HALL AND SELLARS, JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, and JOHN DUNLAP.

LUCY AND CHARITY LEONARD,

In Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, and directly oppoſite the Golden Fleece tavern,

HAVE juſt imported in the Sophia, Captain Williams, from London, a variety of European and Eaſt-Indian GOODS, amongſt which are, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings, low priced 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, Iriſh ſheetings, callicoes, cottons and chintzes, peelongs, Perſians, taffaties, ſattins, Mantuas, ſarſanets, muſlins, a variety of ſilk and thread gauzes, ſilk, thread and cotton hoſe, and a neat aſſortment of Millenary, &c. &c. which they will diſpoſe of by wholeſale or retail on very reaſonable terms for caſh.

WILLIAM PRICE,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Market-ſtreet.

HATH imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. ALL, from London, a neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will ſell at a reaſonable advance for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. A few elegant ſets of knives and forks, plated candleſticks, &c.

Imported and to be ſold by

HOWELL and DOUGLASS,

OLD Jamaica ſpirit, in hogſheads and porter caſks, fit for immediate uſe; new Jamaica ſpirit in hogſheads; Antigua rum; coffee, Muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads, tierces and barrels; pimento, and a parcel of Jamaica and Spaniſh hydes.

A GREAT variety of ſuperfine and ſecond BROADCLOTHS; ſilk, thread, cotton and worſted HOSE; with ſundry other Merchandize, to be ſold very reaſonable, by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the Golden Fleece's Head, in Second-ſtreet.

MARYLAND and NEWCASTLE ragged MONEY exchanged, at a very moderate allowance, by THOMAS HARRIS, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a few doors below the Drawbridge.

Joſeph Johnſon and *Richard Tittermary*,

Rope Makers and Ship Chandlers,

HAVE lately opened a ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little above Cheſnut-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of the way, and oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Howell's, where they keep cordage of all ſizes with an aſſortment of ſhip chandlery, which they will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh or the cuſtomary credit; ſuch as chooſe to favour them with their cuſtom may depend on being well ſerved, with proper care and attention paid to their orders. They alſo make white ropes of all ſizes, ſuch as bed cords, plow lines, halters, traces, &c. which they ſell at the loweſt prices, by wholeſale and retail.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS of the beſt quality, in hogſheads, tierces and barrels;

Weſt-India RUM;

Barbados SPIRIT, old and fit for immediate uſe;

Genuine red PORT WINE, in quarter caſks and bottles;

Old Madeira WINE, in pipes, hogſheads, and quarter caſks;

A few dozens of right good CLARET;

A parcel of RHUBARB;

A new London made CABLE, about 9 and a half inches;

And ſome caſks of eſſence VINEGAR.

TO BE SOLD BY

GEORGE MEADE and Co.

TO BE SOLD AT

JOHN MITCHELL's

Wine, Spirit, Rum and Sugar Store,

In Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

Beſt genuine MADEIRA WINES, Old JAMAICA SPIRITS, BRANDY of the beſt quality,	by the pipe, hogſhead, quarter-caſk or gallon.
Genuine Old PORT, TENERIFF, LISBON, SHERRY, FYALL and MOUNTAIN	WINES, by the pipe, quarter caſk or dozen.

Excellent bottled CLARET by the dozen,

A few dozens of old HOCK,

SHONE's beſt London bottled PORTER,

Weſt-India and Country Rum,

Old Holland Geneva,

A few cheſts of beſt Florence oil,

Muſcovado Sugars of all ſorts, by the hogſhead, tierce or barrel,

Molaſſes, Coffee, Cotton, Pepper, Alſpice,

Carolina new Rice in tierces, Roſin in barrels,

Green and Bohea Tea by the cheſt or ſmaller quantity,

Beſt French and Carolina Indigo, by the large or ſmall quantity,

Ground Red Wood of the beſt quality, Madder, Copperaſs, Allum, Brimſtone, and ground Ginger,

Ground White and Red Lead in ſmall caſks, and Pruſſian Blue, &c. &c.

As he is determined to keep a conſtant ſupply of the above articles, all of which he will be careful to have the beſt of their kinds, the Public may depend on being ſerved on the moſt reaſonable terms. And his friends in the country may depend on being as well and punctually ſupplied by letter, as if they were perſonally preſent.

SIGNIOR SODI,

Late principal DANCER at the Opera in Paris and London,

ACQUAINTS the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that he has opened a public SCHOOL, at his Room in Cheſnut-ſtreet, at the back of the Fountain Tavern, where he will teach the following Dances, viz.

The Minuet,	Rigadoon,
The Minuet Dauphin,	New Minuet by four,
Louvre,	New Minuet by eight,
Allemande,	Cotillons,
La Bretagne,	Cotillion ſtep,
La Marie's,	The Hornpipe,
The Paſpie,	Engliſh Country Dances,

And all the Dances that are danced in the ſeveral Courts in Europe.

N. B. Signior SODI will wait on Ladies and Gentlemen at their own houſes; and will likewiſe give private attendance, at certain hours, in his own ſchool.—An evening ſchool will be opened, when a ſufficient number of ſcholars ſhall offer.

Signior SODI is to be ſpoken with at Mr. JUGIEZ's, in Third-ſtreet, near the Dock.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN, lately arrived from England, as an overſeer on a plantation, or to attend in a ſtore. Enquire of the Printer.

LODGINGS

For a couple of ſmall BOYS,

IN a genteel private family, in a commodious part of the city. Enquire of the Printer.

This Day is Publiſhed, price One Shilling,

THE AMERICAN QUERIST, or ſome QUESTIONS propoſed, relative to the preſent diſputes between Great-Britain and her Colonies. By a NORTH-AMERICAN.

We are not to think every clamorous Haranguer, or every ſplenetic Repiner againſt a Court, is therefore a Patriot.

New-York, printed by JAMES RIVINGTON, and Sold by Mr. JOHN AIREY in Philadelphia.

Juſt arrived, in the Ship Union, Andrew Bryſon, Maſter, from Rotterdam,

TWO Hundred and Fifty German Paſſengers, very healthy and moſtly young people, lying nearly oppoſite to Powell's Wharf, whoſe paſſage money is to be paid to ROBERT RITCHIE, at his Store on ſaid Wharf.

A Gentleman who has much travelled in Europe, and who will perhaps ſtay in this city, propoſes to furniſh to the Chamber of Commerce, and to the Society of Agriculture of this province, (upon certain conditions) the moſt expeditious ways and means of enlarging the local productions of more than ſix or ſeven hundred thouſand pounds per ann. He will not employ more than ten or twelve years to bring this work to perfection, if his advice be followed exactly. Enquire of the Printer.

MADDER ROOTS.

WANTED, a parcel of Madder roots fit for planting: Any perſon having any, and are willing to diſpoſe of them, may hear of a purchaſer at Mrs. Kreider's, at the Golden-Swan in Third-ſtreet. Any Gentleman having ſuch in his garden, it would be eſteemed a great favour if he would ſpare a few to the advertiſer. To be ſold at the ſame place, a parcel of black, white, and yellow coffin nails, and a few pieces of black knit breeches of the beſt ſort.

Deep-water Iſland, Sept. 26, 1774.

THERE is a fine ſpring of GRASS now growing on the iſland known by the name of Fort Iſland, and part of the meadow unmowed, fit for the reception of twelve or fifteen head of cattle until the latter end of November, or perhaps longer, and hay ſufficient to winter the like number of cattle. For terms, which will be reaſonable, apply at the Iſland.

Was brought to ſaid Iſland laſt Monday week, by one DANIEL CAMPBELL, an old Moſes built Boat, about 12 feet keel, with a large rope for a painter: As ſaid Campbell is in priſon for theft, it is ſuppoſed he has ſtole the boat, as he brought no oars with her. The owner is deſired to pay the charge of advertiſing, and take her away.

JOHN READ.

To all GENTLEMEN *who ſhave themſelves.*

RAZOR STROPS made and ſold by DANIEL CAMPBELL, Writing Maſter and Accomptant, in Second ſtreet, below the Dock-bridge, Philadelphia; which ſtrops are of ſuch particular property and duration as to ſerve all the purpoſes of ſtrop, hone, oil and grinding for many years, and can be recommended by many of the moſt eminent Gentlemen in this city and province: Such Gentlemen as ſhave themſelves will find a vaſt ſatisfaction in the uſe of them. They are inſured in the directions for uſing them.

N. B. He teaches writing as uſual in the moſt expeditious and approved method, and would gladly wait on a few young ladies at their houſes, on ſtated hours, to teach them to write.

IF WILLIAM DAMONT, who came from Norwich in Great-Britain about 14 years ago, and it is apprehended kept a ſhop in Philadelphia, will apply to the ſubſcriber, he will hear of ſomething which concerns him. If he is dead, and any perſon will give information when nad where he died, it would oblige

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Piſcataway, Auguſt 25, 1774.

To be RENTED out by the Year, or LEASED for one Life,

SEVERAL valuable fiſhing Landings on Potomack River, between the mouth of Mattawoman Creek and Indian Head, now in the tenure of Walter Pye. Theſe landings form a fine beach, and are very commodious for landing any quantity of fiſh, or any other thing; they are all ſituate near the Channel, on the weſtern ſide of which there is fine anchor ground and a good harbour for ſmall or large veſſels; they lye nearly oppoſite to Colcheſter, about 15 miles from Dumfries, and 25 from Alexandria. As ſeveral of thoſe landings want clearing they will be rented very reaſonable for one or two years, and free liberty and room ſufficient to erect huts or fiſh houſes, and to cut any trees along the bank or ſhore for the better ſecurity of the fiſh or fixing ſeins.

THOMAS DENT.

IF ROBERT STEVENSON, who was born in the town land of Cottown, pariſh of Bangor, in the county of Down and kingdom of Ireland, whoſe father and mother's names were John and Mary Stevenſon, and who went from Ireland to America ſome years ago, will apply to Mr. THOMAS EWING, merchant, in Baltimore, Meſſrs. GREG, CUNINGHAM and Co. merchants, in New-York, or Mr. GEORGE FULLERTON, of Philadelphia, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage.

September 16, 1774.

WHEREAS Margaret, wife of the ſubſcriber, eloped from him about five years ago, and has lived in Philadelphia ſince, and to the great prejudice of her huſband has run him in debt wherever ſhe could: This is therefore to give notice to all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

ISAAC HOOD.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RANAWAY in July laſt, from the ſubſcriber's plantation near North Point, Patapſco Neck, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN DAVIS, a Welſhman, and talks very much in that dialect; was imported in the Reſtoration, Capt. James Thomas, in March laſt, to Baltimore Town; he is about five feet ten inches high, ſomething ſlim made, and ſtoops much in his ſhoulders; had on when he went away, an old oznabrigs ſhirt, crocus trowſers, and an old felt hat; has lately had his hair cut off. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and returns him to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall, if taken in the county, receive THIRTY SHILLINGS, if out of the province THREE POUNDS, and if 100 miles from home, the above Reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS TODD.

CHARLES CIST,

PRESENTS his ſervice to inſtruct young gentlemen in the German and Latin languages, or in either of them, and acquaints the public, that he intends to commence his lectures at the beginning of the month of October next. As it will be neceſſary, with reſpect to the age and proficiency of the ſcholars, to form claſſes and fix hours, for this purpoſe he requeſts that thoſe who will employ him in this buſineſs, would be pleaſed to give him ſome notice thereof beforehand. He is to be ſpoke with at Mr. HENRY MILLER's, Printer in Race-ſtreet.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Neweſt Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subſcriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

POSTSCRIPT to the *Pennſylvania Packet.* No. 156.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER *of Auguſt* 3.

AN empire, like the human body, has its times of infancy, maturity, and decay; in the laſt ſtate luxury and its never failing attendant corruption, will render eaſy the attempts of an arbitrary prince, who means to ſubvert the liberties of his country. No ſuperior abilities are required, a man of the weakeſt and moſt contemptible intellects, may then, by obſtinacy alone, carry into execution meaſures againſt public freedom, which at other times, though conducted with the greateſt policy, would quickly end in the deſtruction of thoſe who propoſed them.

All men might be free, if they had but virtue enough to be ſo, it is their own depravity that urges and aſſiſts their reſpective tyrants to enſlave them; would they but vigorouſly unite againſt the deſigns of deſpotiſm, where is the tyrant, who, together with his mercenaries, would not ſhrink before them?

The people of this country are bleſſed with a form of government, ſo wiſely contrived, ſo well adapted for ſecuring the legal liberties of the ſubject, that with a ſmall ſhare of national virtue they muſt ever riſe ſnperior in every conteſt they may have in oppoſing the ambitious views of their princes. Yet, from the complexion of the preſent times, were we ſo unfortunate as to have a prince, who could be weak enough to ſuppoſe his happineſs incompatible with that of his ſubjects, and conſequently ſhould he endeavour to encreaſe his own power by inſidiouſly leſſening their conſtitutional rights, there is reaſon to fear the oppoſition he would now meet with would be too faint to obſtruct his deſigns.

That noble enthuſiaſm in defence of freedom, which formerly actuated the inhabitants of this iſland, ſeems now to have totally deſerted us; the nervous, manly reſiſtance of the arm, to which our anceſtors in times of public danger conſtantly appealed, would be now neglected, and the idle priviledge of babbling ſubſtituted in its place; inſtead of ſtriving to be foremoſt in the field, and contending like men for the preſervation of our laws, we ſhould employ ourſelves in preſenting remonſtrance after remonſtrance, and though the contemptuous manner they were received in ſhould fully convince us of the inſignificancy of ſuch proceedings, yet ſhould we want the ſpirit to apply more coercive remedies againſt the injuries we complained of, thus by the puſilanimity of our behaviour, public freedom, by repeated infringements, would at laſt be entirely deſtroyed, and we ſhould find ourſelves involved in the ſame ſlavery as our neighbour nations. Liberty once loſt is irrecoverable; from being a nation poſſeſſing a legal freedom, which has been the envy and admiration of the world, we ſhould become the verieſt ſlaves that ever groaned beneath the rod of tyranny.

The preſent degeneracy of the people authorizes ſuch fears; yet, if the time required it, I will hope there are ſtill left a few friends of true freedom; a few virtuous citizens, lovers of their country who would not fear riſking their lives and fortunes in ſtemming that torrent of corruption which has for a long time been weakening our conſtitution, and which muſt from its own conſequences, if not ſpeedily ſtopped, totally overwhelm it. From ſuch men as theſe, whatever claſs of life they rank in, are the dying liberties of our country to be revived, their examples will not fail inſpiring many others who at preſent, enervated with luxury, and debauched with corruption, can ſee the arbitrary ſtrides of power without any emotion; who, forgetting all what they owe to themſelves; forgetting what they owe to poſterity, would accelerate by their ſupineneſs, the ſlavery meditating for them, when by one vigorous exertion they might reſtore the expiring liberties of their country, immortalize their own names to the lateſt ages, and be forever ranked amongſt thoſe heroes, to whom, next to the Almighty, mankind are moſt indebted for every bleſſing they enjoy; ſhou'd they even fail in their glorious attempt, what have they to fear? Will honeſt men wiſh to ſurvive the liberties of their country? Will they not rather bury themſelves in its ruins, and prove to their cruel deſtroyers, that as they were born and had lived free, they were determined to die ſo.

GRACCHUS.

BOSTON, October 3.

The following is a copy of a letter which was ſent to every town and diſtrict in this province.

Boſton, Sept. 27, 1774.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Committees of Correſpondence of this and ſeveral of the neighbouring towns, have taken into conſideration the vaſt importance of with-holding from the troops now here, labour, ſtraw, timber, ſlitwork, boards, and in ſhort every article excepting proviſions, neceſſary for their ſubſiſtance; and being under a neceſſity, from their conduct, of conſidering them as real enemies, we are fully ſatisfied that it is our bounden duty to with-hold from them every thing but what mere humanity requires; and therefore we muſt beg your cloſe and ſerious attention to the incloſed reſolves, which were paſſed unanimouſly; and as unanimity in all our meaſures, in this day of ſevere trial, is of the utmoſt conſequence, we do earneſtly recommend your co-operation in this meaſure, as conducive to the good of the whole.—We are, *Your friends and fellow Countrymen.*

Signed by order of the joint Committee.

At a meeting of the ſeveral Committees of the towns of Boſton, Roxbury, Dorcheſter, Watertown, Charleſtown, Cambridge, Miſtick, Dedham, Milton, Malden, Braintree, Woburn and Stow, September 27th, the following reſolves and vote were paſſed, viz.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the towns of Boſton and Charleſtown, by the operation of the deteſted and oppreſſive Port Bill, are now ſuffering unſpeakable diſtreſs, ariſing from the entire prohibition of commerce, and the tranſportation of even the neceſſaries of life by water from one town to another: And whereas, in addition to the ſeverity of ſaid execrable bill, General Gage, the military commander of this province, and the Admiral on his ſtation, are now in the exerciſe of the moſt licentious and arbitrary acts of oppreſſion, by with-holding proviſions from this town, allowed by ſaid act of Parliament, by embarraſſing, unneceſſarily detaining, and thereby preventing the uſual ſupplies of fuel to ſaid town, by harraſſing, inſulting and villifying the inhabitants paſſing and re-paſſing to and from the town of Boſton, by alarming the people with the moſt formidable fortifications at the entrance of ſaid town, by continuing and encreaſing their apprehenſions, with a deſign of erecting batteries and pickets to ſurround the town, thereby to awe and intimidate, if not to ſubjugate the inhabitants to a tame and unreſiſting ſtate of ſervitude.

Therefore, reſolved, that it is the opinion of theſe joint Committees that ſhould any perſon or perſons, inhabitants of this or the neighbouring provinces, ſupply the troops now ſtationed in the town of Boſton, acting in open hoſtility to the perſons and properties of the inhabitants, with labour, lumber, joice, ſpars, pickets, ſtraw, bricks, or any materials whatſoever, which may furniſh them with requiſites to annoy or in any way diſtreſs ſaid inhabitants, he or they ſo offending ſhall be held in the higheſt deteſtation, be deemed the moſt inveterate enemies of this people, and ought to be prevented, oppoſed and defeated by all reaſonable means whatever.

Voted, That it is the opinion of theſe committees, that committees of obſervation and prevention ſhould be appointed by each town, particularly in Roxbury, Milton, Dedham, Cambridge, Braintree, Miſtick, Charleſtown, and Watertown, and that the committees of correſpondence be deſired to appoint committees to ſee that the reſolves of the joint committees entered into this day be faithfuliy executed."

We have the pleaſure to aſſure the public, that at the earneſt requeſt of a number of the wiſeſt and beſt friends to American liberties (in this and in other colonies) JOSIAH QUINCEY, jun. Eſq; ſailed for England laſt Wedneſday morning, on board Capt. Lyde.—Mr. Quincey acquaintance with the other colonies, and his perfect knowledge of the ſtate of the province, renders him capable of doing eminent ſervice to his country; and his firm attachment to the rights of mankind give us reaſon to hope, that he will employ his opportunities and talents to the mutual and laſting welfare of the old and new world.

TO BE SOLD,

From on board the ſhip Alexander, James Hunter maſter, from Londonderry; and from the brigantine Nancy, John Brice maſter, from Limerick,

THE Indentures of a number of men and women Redemptioners and Servants, conſiſting of tradeſmen, labourers, &c. alſo a few barrels of choice Iriſh beef. For terms apply to

BARCLAY AND MITCHELL.

WAS LOST,

On Tueſday the 13th inſt. (September) under the ſhambles, near the Court-houſe in this city,

AN old red leather POCKET-BOOK, with a ſteel claſp, the upper part of which was broke and tied to the leather with a bit of tape or ſtring; it contained ſeveral papers, and an almanack, with one or two letters directed to the owner; it alſo contained 3l. 10s. in caſh, and eleven tickets in the Coneſtogo Bridge lottery, No. 3770 and 3780, with ſome other tickets in lotteries already drawn, ſome of which are ſmall prizes, the pay ſtopped. The intent of this advertiſement is to forwarn all perſons againſt purchaſing any of the above tickets, as they will receive no profit thereby ſhould they be fortunate. As the papers and letters in ſaid book will at once diſcover the owner, it is hoped, ſhould any one find the ſame, they will be kind enough to return it to the owner, or the Printer hereof, and they ſhall be rewarded for their trouble.

SPEAKMAN AND CARTER,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

HAVE juſt imported a freſh aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, of prime quality, amongſt which are very fine Jeſuits bark, ſalt petre, camphire, juniper berries, Hill's balſam of honey, Greenough's two tinctures for cleaning the teeth, curing the ſcurvy in the gums, and the tooth-ach, and Dalby's carminative mixture; alſo gold leaf, Naples yellow, white vitriol, &c. &c.

Practitioners in town or country, ſtore-keepers or others, who may pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom, may depend on having medicines of the beſt qualities, and on reaſonable terms.

They have alſo lately received from London, a freſh parcel of the famous Keyſer's pills, warranted genuine.

JOHN M'CALLA, Jun.
TAYLOR,

Directly oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe in Market-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Front-ſtreet,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he carries on ſaid buſineſs there: All thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on having their work done in the beſt manner, and on reaſonable terms.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY negro man about thirty years of age, who is acquainted with the farming buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a Scotch ſervant girl, who has four years to ſerve: She can be recommended for her honeſty, induſtry and ſobriety. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber, in the county of Cape May,

FIFTEEN ſteers and ſplayed heifers, five years old, at 6l. 5s. each, which were fatted laſt ſeaſon; 15 ditto, four years old, at 5l. each; and 2 or 3 pair of oxen; all which are, or will be fit to ſlaughter this fall, and are as well grown as any cattle of their ages from that county. Alſo 30 ſteers and ſplayed hiefers, three years old, at 4l. each, fit to feed the enſuing winter.

To be LET, ſeveral plantations in ſaid county, (ſtocked with cattle, or without if moſt agreeable) for a term of years; either for a certain rent, or rendering half their produce and making the old ſtock good, with giving ſecurity therefor if required; alſo ſeveral pieces of wood-land, which, when cleared, will produce from 8 to 10 buſhels of wheat and from 20 to 30 buſhels of Indian corn to the acre; a large allowance will be made to any perſon who will undertake to clear any of them. All the above deſcribed lands lye within one mile of public landings in the county aforeſaid.

Germans would be very agreeable for tenants.

THOMAS LEAMING.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RANAWAY on Monday the fifth of this inſtant (Sept.) from the ſubſcriber, in Amity townſhip, Berks county, an Engliſh ſervant lad named WILLIAM RIDG, about nineteen years of age, five feet two inches high, of a brown complexion, dark ſtraight hair and dark eyes, a ſmall ſcar on his right eyebrow, and is a noted liar: Had on when he went away, a tow ſhirt, an old blue waiſtcoat with braſs buttons, and an old hunting ſhirt, ſhort tow trowſers, an old felt hat, old ſhoes with roundiſh ſteel buckles. Whoever apprehends or takes up ſaid ſervant and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN FEETER.

THE INDENTURES of a few SERVANT BOYS to be diſpoſed of, who has to ſerve from four to nine years. For particulars enquire of the printer.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, and JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia; alſo by HUGH GAINE, at New-York; in four volumes octavo, neatly bound, lettered and gilt—

THE American Edition of LELAND's new HISTORY of IRELAND, from the invaſion of Henry the II. with a Preliminary Diſcourſe on the ancient ſtate of that kingdom.

Memorandum. The elegance and impartiality of this much wanted and long expected new hiſtory of Ireland, hath been announced to the world by the Literati of Europe; and it is now laid before the Sons of Science in America, whoſe attention it may claim as a valuable hiſtorical treaſure, and an uſeful American manufacture.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE time of ſervitude of an Iriſh LAD, who hath near four years to ſerve. Apply to the Printer.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday the 28th of Auguſt laſt, WILLIAM HOLLIS, this country born, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, of a ſwarthy complexion, and has loſt two of his fore teeth; he is very fond of ſtrong liquor, and a remarkable gambler; had on and took with him, a ſtraw coloured velvet ſuit of cloaths, a new caſtor hat, thread ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever apprehends ſaid HOLLIS, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward.

JOHN HAMILTON,
Sheriff of Cæcil County.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Harford county, Maryland, an indented ſervant man, named JAMES MURRAY, born in Ireland, ſpeaks on the North Country dialect, about five feet five inches high, forty years old, ſwarthy complexion, grey hairs moſtly on the fore part of his head, thick lips; he took a tow ſhirt, and a pair of trowſers, old Engliſh caſtor hat with holes in the brim, no ſhoes or ſtockings, but perhaps may have got ſome from ſome perſon. He came from Ireland in Auguſt 1773, with Captain Morriſon, from Newry, and conſigned to Joſeph Carſon in Philadelphia, ſays he has been a Pedlar and Flax-dreſſer in the Jerſeys and New-England. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought home, by

HUGH JEFFERY.

N. B. It is thought he will go off by water, therefore, all maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. He took two jackets, one a brown lapelled ratteen, without ſleeves, the other country cloth of a lightiſh colour, with ſleeves. Perhaps he may change his cloathing, as it is thought he has more cloaths than what is mentioned.

CHARLES ALLEN,
UPHOLSTERER,
Lately from LONDON and PARIS, &c.

IS removed to a ſhop of Mr. George Dowig's, at the ſign of the Crown and Jewels, in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door from the upper corner of Market-ſtreet, where his kind cuſtomers, and the Public in general, may be ſupplied with work of all ſorts in the Upholſtery branch, according to the neweſt taſte and faſhion, and at the moſt reaſonable prices.——He makes all ſorts of field, feſtoon, and canopy bed drapery, window curtains, ſtuff ſofas, ſettees, couches, French elbow, eaſy, corner and backſtool chairs, converſation ſtools, with beds and matraſſes: He puts up all ſorts of paper hangings, and makes Venetian blinds for windows.—As he has had the honour to ſerve ſeveral Gentlemen of the firſt rank in this city with general ſatisfaction, he flatters himſelf to meet with a continuance of the Public's favors.

N. B. Orders will be complied with on the ſhorteſt notice.

THIS is to inform the Public, that on Thurſday the 22d of September inſt. will be opened in Seventh-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, a new LIVERY STABLE; where all gentlemen who chooſe to let their horſes ſtand at livery, by the year or month, may depend on the beſt uſage and attendance being given in every reſpect, and at the very loweſt rates: Gentlemen travellers may likewiſe depend on accommodations for their horſes and carriages for any ſpace of time, on reaſonable terms; and the public in general may be aſſured, that ſtrict attendance ſhall be given to every thing that may tend to promote their convenience and accommodation by the ſubſcriber, who as a new beginner, humbly takes this method to ſollicit, and hopes for their kind encouragement, which will be ever gratefully acknowledged by their very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM SHEPERD.

N. B. Excellent paſturage a ſmall diſtance from town.

THESE are to inform the PUBLIC, that the ſubſcriber continues to prepare and ſell his long experienced and almoſt infallible cure for all Fluxes (the black excepted) as alſo a certain cure for the ſore throat now raging, having ſince the 2d day of May laſt, experienced it on ſeventy-ſix perſons, who all recovered except one child. Alſo, ſeveral other univerſal Medicines, made of roots, herbs and gums, too tedious to mention, which Medicines may be had at his dwelling houſe in Lombard ſtreet, near the New-Market, Philadelphia. PATRICK WILSON.

A SOBER ſedate Widow, about thirty years of age, lately come from London, would be glad to ſerve in any gentleman or tradeſman's family, in the capacity of a Nurſe: She has been uſed to children, and underſtands needle-work. Enquire for Mrs. Conner, *at* Thomas Croxford's, *heel maker, in Coates's Alley, facing the Buck tavern, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.*

N. B. The ſame perſon would be glad to know if Jonathan Long, *(of Scots deſcent) or any of his family, to whom ſhe is related, or* Thomas Gaven, *Cooper, who ſailed from London for Baltimore, on board the Speedwell, Capt. Clarke, be living or not.*

Baltimore-town, Sept. 3, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in Frederic County, Maryland, between the Conoloway creeks, and extending a conſiderable diſtance on the banks of Potowmack river, containing upwards of 3000 acres.

I will attend on the ſaid land from the 10th to the 15th of October, or longer if neceſſary, to treat with thoſe who are inclined to purchaſe. Reaſonable credit will be given for a great part of the purchaſe-money.

Alſo one other tract of exceeding good unimproved land, in Baltimore county, containing upwards of 600 acres. This land is well wooded and watered, and has a large quantity of rich meadow ground; it lies about 25 miles from Baltimore-town, and within half a mile of the main road leading from Frederick to Baltimore town, and would make two or more convenient plantations. There is a fine range for ſtock in that part of the country. Mr. Edward Dorſey, ſon of Edward, who lives contiguous, will ſhew the land to thoſe who chooſe to view it.

Alſo two other tracts of good land, in Baltimore county, each containing about 500 acres, in the neighbourhood of the above, and about the ſame diſtance from Baltimore-Town. Both tracts are well wooded and watered, and abound in meadow grounds.

Indiſputable titles will be given for the above lands, by WILLIAM RUSSELL.

September 1, 1774.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, of Wilmington, Newcaſtle County, a ſervant lad named MATTHEW MACCHEON, about fifteen years of age: Had on and with him when he went away, one pair of ſtriped trowſers, one tow and one oznabrigs ditto, one ſtriped linen jacket, one pair of ſhoes, two pair of buckles, two coarſe ſhirts, one pair of blue ribbed ſtockings, one flag handkerchief, one black milled ſea hat: He is rather long viſaged, out mouthed, freſh complexion, light hair and cut ſhort. He came from Briſtol laſt April with Captain Seymour Hood. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal ſo that his miſtreſs may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, from MARY HARVEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby warned not to carry him off at their peril.

September 8, 1774.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living at Sunbury, in Northumberland county, the ſecond of Auguſt laſt, an apprentice lad, named JOHN BURT, about 15 years of age, of a dark complexion, dark eyes, ſtrait brown hair, and of an effeminate voice: Had on and took with him, when he went away, a kerſey ſurtout coat, two cloth and two linen jackets, a pair of Ruſſia ſheeting trowſers, and one white ſhirt: He has been guilty of ſeveral diſhoneſt actions, which can be too well proved againſt him. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid apprentice and deliver him to Mr. JOSEPH FOX, blackſmith, in ſixth ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges.

CHARLES GOUGH.

EZEKIEL LETTS,
TAYLOR,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he has removed to Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Harp and Crown Tavern, where he carries on his buſineſs in all its branches, and hopes to have the pleaſure of giving general ſatisfaction to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their orders, as they may depend on their being performed with the utmoſt care and punctuality.

Riding habits, huſſar dreſſes, womens cloaks, and lace work done in the neweſt and moſt faſhionable manner, and their favours gratefully acknowledged by their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

EZEKIEL LETTS.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle Hundred and county, near the Red-Lyon, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN TURNER, about 22 years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, of a fair complexion, a little pock-pitted, wears his own long fair hair, which he keeps platted and tied up, and is a pretty good ſcholar: Had on when he went away, a coarſe tow ſhirt and trowſers, two linen ditto, a ſhort nankeen coat, a coarſe wool hat, old buckſkin breeches, new double ſoaled ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and a pair of worſted ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS, if taken in the county, and if taken out of it the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN JACQUET.

PARCHMENT,

Which by thoſe who have tried it, is eſteemed ſuperior to moſt imported from England, made and ſold at reaſonable rates by

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-Street, a little below Walnut-Street, Philadelphia.

Sold alſo by JOHN DUNLAP, and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, Printers, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and by ISAAC COLLINS, Printer, in Burlington.

THE demand for this Parchment being much increaſed of late, hath encouraged ſaid WOOD to extend his works, ſo that he now expects to ſupply his cuſtomers in a manner more ſatisfactory than heretofore, without fear of a diſappointment.

*** He hath for ſale a quantity of wool, amongſt which [illegible] a parcel ſuitable for hatters.

JAMES KINNEAR,

TAKES this method to acquaint the Public, and his friends in particular, that he is removed to his new Vendue-Store, at the corner of Third and Vine-ſtreets. He ſhall gratefully acknowledge, and give all the ſatiſfaction he can, to thoſe that will favour him with their cuſtom.

A ſingle man, that is a good clerk, may hear of a place, by applying at the above ſtore: none but thoſe of a good character, and that can give ſecurity, need apply.

Mount Cleere, Baltimore County, Sept. 9, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, at his plantation, called the Caves, a black half-blooded MARE, about 14 hands and a half high, paces a little, trots and gallops well, ſhe has both hind feet white, a ſmall ſtar on her forehead, and a white mark juſt behind her ears, occaſioned by the rubbing of the halter, a ſmall white ſpot on her off thigh, branded on the near buttock thus ⊃C. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward; or whoever takes up the ſaid mare alone, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, if ſhe be found within the county, and THREE POUNDS if out of the county, by

CHARLES CARROLL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 28, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man named JOHN CAMPIN, who came in the ſnow Charlotte, Capt. Gaffney, from Waterford, about ſix weeks ago, by trade a butcher, about five feet eight inches high, ſlender made, ſtraight long viſage, ſmall legs, has a clumſy walk, and wears his own ſhort brown hair: Had on and took with him, a new large broad diamond check ſhirt without buttons, a ſhort brown jacket without ſleeves, a dark frize ſurtout coat with a large cape to it, and another of black, with black horn buttons, one pair of blue worſted pluſh breeches, a pair of light coloured yarn ſtockings generally not gartered, a pair of thick double ſoaled ſhoes, with large broad carved copper buckles, a ſmall brimmed old hat, ſpeaks quick and tolerable good Engliſh, and given to liquor: It is ſuppoſed he is gone off with ſome of his ſhipmates, who may aſſiſt him in changing his cloaths, and no doubt but he may change his name. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, or ſecured in any of his Majeſty's gaols, paid by

EDWARD BARRET.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19, 1774.

JOHN HEFFERNAN,

TEACHER of MATHEMATICS and the ENGLISH Language.

HAS juſt opened SCHOOL in a large commodious room over Mr. ISAAC GRAY's ſtore, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets;—where thoſe who are pleaſed to ſend, may depend on having their children and youth diligently inſtructed in grammatic Engliſh, with due attention to emphaſis, pauſe, cadence, and puerile declamation; Latin grammar, and a few of its ſubſequent claſſics, with a conciſe but comprehenſive method of parſing; legible writing in a very ſhort time, by an approved new expedient; common and mercantile arithmetic, with ſeveral curious and inſpectional contractions; and Italian book-keeping, with ſundry domeſtic, foreign, and company accompts demonſtratively journalized.—Likewiſe decimals, duodecimals, and logarithms; practic and theoretic geometry; plane and ſpheric trigonometry; ſimple and quadratic algebra; with the direct and inverſe methods of fluxionary quantities. To which may be added, the occaſional application of the whole to menſuration in all its parts, navigation in all its kinds, gauging in varieties, and ſurveying in all its moſt modern improvements: Together with whatever elſe ſhall be found either recreative or uſeful in a ſelect courſe of practical mathematics.

N. B. Said HEFFERNAN has alſo opened a night ſchool, at the above place; where a few of the emulous ſons of induſtry, will be occaſionally attended to, with vigilance and aſſiduity.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber has purchaſed the STAGE WAGGON lately belonging to SETH BOWEN, and intends ſetting off at the houſe of AZEL PIERSON, at the Croſs Roads, in Cumberland county, Weſt-Jerſey, as uſual on Tueſday mornings, and then proceeds up to Mr. William Cooper's ferry, oppoſite to Philadelphia, and croſſes from thence to Capt. John Hider's, to the old ferry, and returns on the Thurſday following to the Croſs Roads, where paſſengers are conveyed to, and from ſaid places, at the low rate of ſix ſhillings; five ſhillings per hundred for lumber, and ſo in proportion; and four pence per piece for letters: the ſubſcriber alſo intends driving from ſaid PIERSON's on Fridays and Mondays, to the houſe of Richard Cayford in Bridgtown, and returns back the ſame days, each paſſenger paying the ſum of ſix pence: Any gentlemen and ladies who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, it will be thankfully acknowledged by their humble ſervant,

JOHN TOMLINSON.

N. B. Letters, &c. left at either of the above houſes will be taken care of.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12, 1774.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, about two weeks ago, a negro lad, named CATO, about fifteen years of age, four feet eight or nine inches high, ſquare built: Had on, a hat that was painted, an oznabrug ſhirt and trowſers, a claret coloured broadcloth coat with white metal buttons, and good ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

WILLIAM TOD.

VOL. IV. NUMB. 157.

DUNLAP's Pennſylvania Packet, OR, THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1774.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday next at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A LOT of GROUND fronting Lombard and Second ſtreets.

MARY GREEN.

COARSE SALT,

Remarkably white, on board the ſhip Kitty and Peggy, Capt. Copper, laying at Stamper's wharf, to be ſold by

HARPER AND JACKSON,

At the ſign of the Golden Key in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge.

ISAAC AND BENJAMIN CATHRALL,

Have for ſale, at their ſtore at William Cooper's ferry oppoſite Philadelphia, which they have juſt opened,

A VERY large and general aſſortment of Linen Drapery, which they are determined to ſell at a moderate profit.

N. B. They ſtill have for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of Groceries, where inn-keepers and others may depend on the beſt of liquors, and at the loweſt prices.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Falconer, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM SMITH,

At his Medicinal ſtore at the ſign of the Riſing Sun in Second-ſtreet,

A LARGE and freſh aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, of the firſt quality; alſo ſurgeons inſtruments and neat ſhop furniture, which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms.

JOHN YOUNG, JUN.

At the Sign of the Engliſh Hunting Saddle and Fire Buckets, in Market-ſtreet, next door to the New Printing-Office,

MAKES in the beſt manner, and ſells at the moſt reaſonable rates, mens and womens ſaddles of the neweſt faſhions, alſo foot cloths, bridles, pillions, houſings, ſaddle cloths, piſtol bags, ſaddle bags, portmanteaus, and all kinds of ſaddle and military furniture, &c.

Portmanteau hair trunks for travelling, made of any dimenſion, at the ſhorteſt notice.

Fire buckets, leather caps and holſters.

He has alſo a large and very neat aſſortment of ſaddlery ware which he retails at the loweſt prices, for caſh.

Likewiſe black, green, blue, and purple ſilk velvet New-Market riding caps, (London make) exceeding neat.

N. B. Said Young has ſeveral tracts of valuable land in Bedford, Cumberland, and Northumberland counties that he will ſell cheap, or rent on very eaſy terms.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1774.

LOST,

In the Market, on Wedneſday the 12th inſt.

A BLACK leather Pocket-Book, with braſs claſps, containing a marble memorandum-book, and an accompt current "Rev. Morgan Edwards to James Manning Dr." with ſundry other papers, and one or two ſmall bills, Pennſylvania currency. Whoever will return ſaid Pocket-book and papers to the Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, in Vine-ſtreet, ſhall be rewarded for their trouble, and no queſtions aſked.

Philadelphia, Oct. 24, 1774.

A VERY valuable and good aſſortment of GOODS will be diſpoſed of at Public Sale, To-morrow, at JAMES LOUGHEAD's Vendue, to commence at nine o'clock preciſely.

Bucks County, 10th month, 18th, 1774.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in Lower Makefield, an Engliſh ſervant man named WILLIAM PHILESTON, about 25 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 inches high, has a ſmall ſcar or dimple in his left cheek, a thick dark beard, dark hair, and walks wide in the knees; had on and took with him an old hat, a wilton coat pretty much worn, one red and one ſtriped double breaſted jacket, one ditto with brown breaſts and light backs, old leather breeches, a homeſpun ſhirt, a pair of ribbed grey yarn ſtockings, and pumps with carved buckles. He alſo took with him a young bay horſe, two years old laſt ſpring, about fourteen hands high, ſhod before; a plain hunting ſaddle not much worn; a good ſnaffle bridle; a good homeſpun bearſkin great or riding coat, without a cape or buttons on the ſleeves; homeſpun ſhirt, caſtor hat nearly new, good ſhoes, a pair of check trowſers, a pillow-caſe of flax and tow cloth, &c. Whoever ſhall take up and ſecure the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward and reaſonable charges, and if the horſe and goods be reſtored to the owner, the above Reward, paid by

JOSEPH WHITE.

N. B. He ſays he was born in Kent county, in England, and was brought up to huſbandry.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber lent to a certain perſon a ſilver WATCH, marked R. Smart, London, No. 7732; and as the ſaid perſon has forgot, or probably never intends to return it, This is therefore to deſire any perſon who may meet with the ſaid Watch to deliver it to the Printer hereof, or to Meſſrs. ROBERT and WILLIAM BARCLAY, Merchants, in Baltimore town, and the above Reward ſhall be paid by

THOMAS COCHRAN.

Juſt imported, in the laſt veſſels from Britain and Ireland, and are to be ſold, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at the old reaſonable prices, by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

AT HIS WOOLLEN DRAPERY AND HOSIERY WARE-HOUSE,

At the ſign of the GOLDEN FLEECE's head, in Second-ſtreet between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

A very large aſſortment of beſt ſuperfine, ſecond and low priced

BROADCLOTHS,

SUCH as mazareen blue, ſky and Saxon ditto, light and dark blue greys, ſcarlet and white, buff and bloſſom, graſs and pea green, light and dark purple, black and black grey, raven black and ſloe colour, dark and light drabs or cloth colours, ſuitable for womens cloaks, &c. copper, claret and fleſh colours, olive and wine colours, dark and light London browns, cinnamon, chocolate, and ſnuff colours, with a variety of mixed elegant coloured cloths, milled drabs for great coats and huſſar cloaks, caſſimers, foreſt and Eſpagnolet cloths, German and Padua ſerges, plains and kerſeys, naps and duffils, broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours, velvets and velverets, worſted and hair ſhags, thickſets and ſagathies, d'nime and everlaſtings, Scotch plaid, ſuitable for little boys ſhort clothes, gentlemens morning gowns, &c. jeans and fuſtians, nankeens, damaſcus and ſuſees, gold and ſilver buttons, rattinets, ſhalloons and other trimmings to ſuit the cloths, plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins, flannels and baizes, camblets and damaſks, paduaſoys and ſattins, taffaties, perſians and mantuas, plain and figured gauze, printed handkerchiefs, ſilk and kenting ditto, calicoes, cottons and chintzes, ſheetings and Iriſh linens, table linen, cambricks and lawns, check and ſtriped Hollands, bedticks and other bed furniture, callimancoes, humhums and muſlins, with a great number of other articles in the woollen and linen drapery branches.

Likewiſe, a large aſſortment of HOSIERY, viz. mens and boys beſt Engliſh plain wove worſted hoſe, of white, black, dark, light blue and grey colours, mixed, marbled, dark and light cloth coloured ditto, mens and boys Scotch knit ribbed of all colours ditto, mens mixed ſilk and worſted ditto, womens plain, white, dark and light blue hoſe, girls dark and light blue ditto, childrens ſpotted ditto, a variety of mens ribbed and plain yarn ditto, all ſorts of mens and womens SILK HOSE, alſo mens brown and white thread hoſe, ribbed and plain, mens plain and ribbed cotton ditto, womens cotton and thread ditto, an aſſortment of Germantown thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, gauze hoſe to wear under ſilk ditto, with ſundry other kinds of hoſiery, mens ſilk, worſted and yarn caps, mens two, three and four thread worſted and ſilk BREECHES PATTERNS of every beſt and faſhionable colour, mens and boys worſted and thread gloves, womens and girls worſted, thread, cotton, gloves and mitts, Engliſh and Pennſylvania mens and boys beſt buck and and dog ſkin gloves, womens kid and waſh leather gloves, mens and womens beaver pelt ditto, mens, womens, boys and girls beſt Italian lamb gloves and mitts, womens ſilk mitts of all ſorts.

N. B. The above mentioned BROADCLOTHS were made by the moſt eminent clothiers in *England*, and are well choſe, both as to colour and quality.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing 170 acres, together with a large dwelling-houſe with two chimnies and a good cellar, a ſhoemakers ſhop, ſtables, barn, and other out-houſes, a good tan-yard and tan-houſe, with plenty of water in the drieſt ſeaſon for ſaid yard. There are on the premiſes five acres of meadow and ſix acres of paſture, all under fence, and more meadow may be made; a good young orchard in full bearing, a peach orchard, and ſeveral other ſorts of fruit trees; alſo about fifty or ſixty acres of cleared land, and that chiefly freſh. Said land lies on the head draft of Swan Creek, three miles from the Lower Croſs Roads, five miles from Harford, and ſeven miles from the Lower Ferry on Suſquehannah. Any perſon inclining to treat for the ſame, is deſired to apply to Mr. JAMISON, at the ſign of the Bear, or to the owner, living on the place,

ANDREW WILSON.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living on North Point, on Patapſco River, near Baltimore town, Maryland, on the firſt of July, 1773, an Iriſh ſervant man named THOMAS DOYL, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches, a likely well made fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, liſps in his ſpeech, and has light brown hair; had on when he went away, a white country cloth kerſey fulled jacket, and a ſhort red under one without ſleeves, a pair of white kerſey breeches, oznabrig ſhirt, and an old caſtor hat much worn. He was ſince taken up and put into York gaol, and made his eſcape from Conrad Miller, of York county, on his way home, about the firſt of Auguſt, 1773; it is probable that he paſſes for a freeman, as I have heard that he was ſome time between York and Suſquehannah Ferry. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive if 100 miles from home, SIX POUNDS, if 150 miles SEVEN POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS, if 200 miles TEN POUNDS, if 250 miles TWELVE POUNDS, and if 300 miles the above Reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS TODD.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY the eleventh inſt. (October) from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, near the falls of Gun-Powder, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named WILLIAM TRAVERS, has been about three months in the country, twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, middling full and red faced, a well ſet fellow, has ſhort light hair, grey eyes, has a large ſcar on the back of one of his hands, occaſioned by a burn;—Had on and took with him, a hat bound with black binding, three oznabrug ſhirts, croſs-barred ſwanſkin jacket with ſleeves, blue ditto much patched, four pair of oznabrug trowſers, a pair of leather breeches, a ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, a pair of old ſhoes nailed and a pair of plated buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if twenty miles from home FORTY SHILLINGS, if forty miles, FOUR POUNDS; if eighty miles the above reward; including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

NICHOLAS MERRYMAN, jun.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned not to harbour or carry off ſaid ſervant, at their peril.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from his bail, on Sunday the 18th inſt. (October) a certain DAVID CALDWELL, who lately reſided in Princeton: He was born in Pennſylvania, ſerved his time in Philadelphia, is a ſhoemaker by trade, ſuppoſed to be 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 5 inches high; he is thick ſet, of a ſwarthy complexion, has ſhort ſtrait dark brown hair, is a great ſnuff-taker, very talkative, and extremely apt to get in liquor: He had on a new beaver hat, a brown broadcloth coat and jacket, and check trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid Caldwell, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him, ſhall be paid the above Reward, and all reaſonable expences, by applying to Mr. THOMAS IRWIN, Merchant, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber in Princeton, New-Jerſey. THOMAS PATERSON.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

ON the night of the 18th inſtant (October) a certain EDWARD MURPHY took a horſe from the ſubſcriber on the road between Philadelphia and Buſtle-town, rode him into town, and left him in Black-horſe Alley: The ſaid Murphy has taught ſchool, writes a good hand, and is by trade a weaver; he is a luſty portly young fellow, full viſaged, has ſhort buſhy hair of a lightiſh or ſandy colour; had on a light coloured wilton coat, a ſtriped damaſcus waiſtcoat, new buckſkin breeches, and a half worn caſtor hat; he carried with him a handkerchief with cloaths and books tied in it: One of his eyes is much ſwelled with fighting. Whoever takes up the ſaid Murphy and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by the ſubſcriber in Hopewell townſhip, New-Jerſey.

MICAJAH PHILLIPS.

Philadelphia, 10th month 18th, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD,

RAN AWAY laſt night, an indented Iriſh ſervant lad, named EDWARD DUMPHY, about nineteen years of age, a ſlim fellow, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, of a fair complexion, has long light coloured hair tied behind; had on when he went away, a half worn faſhionable beaver hat, a dark coloured fuſtian coatee, a jacket the fore-parts light blue ſerge, and the back parts of cloth coloured coating, with white mettal buttons on it, leather breeches, ſtrong knit thread ſtockings, and new ſhoes, with ſquare plated buckles in them. He is a good looking ſmart well-behaved fellow, but is fond of drinking ſtrong liquor, and when intoxicated is of a down look, very illnatured and quarrelſome. He is capable of taking care of horſes, and rides poſtilion well; can write a good hand, and perhaps may forge a paſs if he ſhould travel through the country, with which he is well acquainted, having frequently been in different parts of this province and New-Jerſey; but it is ſuppoſed he may be lurking about this city, as he took with him no other cloaths than thoſe he had on, as deſcribed above. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges.

PHEBE MORTON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are requeſted not to carry him off, and thoſe people of his acquaintance about this city are deſired not to harbour him, as they muſt anſwer the conſequences.

WAS LOST,

Some time in May laſt, between Baltimore town and the Ferry branch,

A SILVER WATCH, capp'd and jewell'd, maker's name John Dyer, London, No. 507. Whoever has found the ſame ſhall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, by applying to THOMAS MORGAN, Watch-maker, in Baltimore-town.

TO-MORROW,

At ONE o'clock in the afternoon, AT

JOHN HART's VENDUE-STORE,

At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

Will begin the SALE of a neat aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are,

BROADCLOTHS, naps, coatings, plains, blankets, rugs, checks, ſhalloons, caſes of ſilver handled knives and forks, Morocco pocket-books, ſet buckles, ſilver and pinchbeck watches, indigo, powder blue, houſhold furniture, &c.

N. B. Goods for ſale received at ſaid ſtore.

By the AURORA, *Capt.* REED, *arrived at New-York, and the* LOVELY LASS, *Capt.* WAID, *arrived here, both from London, we have the following Advices.*

NAPLES, July 19.

THE following is a tranſlation of the pardon, publiſhed by order of his Sicilian Majeſty, granted to his ſubjects of Palermo:

"Ferdinand IV. King of the Two Sicilies, of Jeruſalem, &c. having been informed of a popular tumult raiſed againſt Duke John Fogliani d'Arragona, our Viceroy, Captain General of the kingdom of Sicily, &c, on the 19th and 20th of September 1773, in our well beloved and faithful city of Palermo: And after proof of the facts, by writing and verbal proceſs, ſent by our counſellors of war, and members of the police, duly aſſembled to enquire into that matter: we declare ourſelves willing to proceed rather as a compaſſionate father than as a ſevere judge: And having during the above examinations received a deputation not only from the magiſtrates, but from the Senate of that city, and from the ſtates of the kingdom, humbly craving pardon: After due conſideration, we have reſolved to ſhew mercy towards the greateſt part of the offenders, abandoning to juſtice ſuch only as were moſt culpable. In conſequence of which we hereby pardon all thoſe that joined in the ſedition during the above two days, of whatever claſs, profeſſion, or ſtate they may be, and hereby abſolve and entirely bury in oblivion their crimes; excepting only in this pardon, and from this indulgence, the three principal, named Joſeph Puzzo, Ignace Sorrentino, and Francis Morici.

"We order our Viceroy and Council of Sicily to publiſh the above, that all perſons may conform to it.

"Given at Naples, June 8, 1774, in the fifth year of our reign.

"FERDINAND."

Warſaw, July 27. A courier arrived here laſt Sunday, who brought the journal of the Ruſſian army, with a letter from Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, in which that General mentions, that the army of the Grand Vizir is ſhut up near Szumla, and has no longer any communication with the town of Adrianople; in conſequence of which the Grand Vizir had propoſed to him a new congreſs or amneſty; but that having refuſed either the one or the other, he on the contrary, demanded a peace immediately, and without delay on the conditions which he had propoſed, without which he would continue in his operations. As Siliſtria is on the point of capitulating, it is apparent that the concluſion of a peace will not be long delayed.

Peterſburgh, Aug. 4. Laſt night Marſhal Romanzow's ſon arrived at Peterhoff, with the agreeable news of the peace having been ſigned on the 21ſt of July by Prince Repnin (who had powers from the Marſhal for that purpoſe) and two Turkiſh Plenipotentiaries named by the Grand Vizir: The principle articles of which are—The independency of the Crimea—The abſolute ceſſion to Ruſſia of Kinburn, Kerche, and Jenikale; and of all the diſtrict between the Bog and the Dnieper.—A free navigation in all the Turkiſh ſeas; in which is included the paſſage through the Dardanelles, with all the privileges and immunities which are granted to the moſt favoured nations—Several ſtipulations in favour of the inhabitants of Moldavia and Wallachia, as well as thoſe of the iſlands reſtored by Ruſſia to the Porte; the detail of which the Marſhal has not yet ſpecified, reſerving farther particulars till he ſends the ratification, which he had ſtipulated with the Grand Vizir ſhould be ſigned on or before the 26th of July, and which he means to tranſmit by Prince Repnin—Ruſſia is to retain Azoff and Tagarok.

LONDON, *Aug.* 15.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Aug. 7.

"The Prince de Gallitzin, Miniſter from Ruſſia, has juſt received the following letter from Baron de Stackelberg, dated from Warſaw the 27th of laſt month.

"I haſten to communicate to your Excellency the freſh advantages gained over the Turks by the army of the Count de Romanzow. They conſiſt only in taking of poſts, but are of ſo much more conſequence, as the enemy are already driven to their laſt ſhift. All communication between the Vizir and the ſeveral corps of his army is cut off, even with Adrianople. Himſelf is ſhut up in Szumla by General Kamienſki, and he has already applied to the Marſhal with freſh propoſals for the concluſion of a peace. I wait the reſult of that negociation, which I ſhall not fail to communicate without delay to your Excellency."

Extract of a letter from Toulon, July 10.

"The Count D'Eſtaing is juſt arrived here to take upon him the command of the naval armament fitting out. There are now encamped near this city 6000 troops, which are to be embarked on board the ſhips when ready. The troops have been encamped for ſome time, as the orders re-

ſpecting the armament have been various. The Count D'Eſtaing is conſtantly with the Commiſſary of Marine; and no perſons whatever, except thoſe immediately concerned in the works, admitted into the Dock Yard."

A ſolemn treaty, it is ſaid, has been lately concluded between the Courts of Vienna and Peterſbourg, in which his Pruſſian Majeſty is not included, which has given ſome diſguſt, and it is to be feared, may prolong the war in the North by his taking part with the Turks, and entering into the intrigues of the French Court.

Letters in town from Boſton bring accounts, that all hopes of accommodation with the mother country are over. If any hopes had remained, General Gage would only have prorogued, and not diſſolved their Aſſembly. The conſequences are evident, their Non-Importation-Scheme will likely become general over all America; ſo that blocking up the port of Boſton, inſtead of being a puniſhment on the Americans, will, in fact, annihilate our export trade to America, and fall heavy on the Britiſh merchants and manufacturers.

Auguſt 16. Yeſterday his Excellency the Portugueſe ambaſſador received a packet from Liſbon, with which he waited on his Majeſty at Kew, neither of the Secretaries of State being in town.

Auguſt 17. The convention between our court and that of St. Peterſburgh, relative to the exemption of the Britiſh veſſels from paying duties of entry in any of the Ruſſian ports, is concluded, and will ſoon be made public.

Two Corſican agents have been very buſy upon 'Change every day for a fortnight paſt, in order to get ſhips to carry ſome military ſtores to Corſica, but have not yet ſucceeded, on account of the late edict which the French court has publiſhed, by which every veſſel that is found in any of the harbours of Corſica will be ſeized and made a prize of.

Auguſt 18. Advice is ſaid to have been received from Paris, that the King of Spain has actually inſiſted on the co-operation of the court of France with him, in a ſcheme to be put immediately in execution, and in caſe of non-compliance, threatened to diſſolve the alliance now ſubſiſting between the two crowns; and that a council was ſummoned, when it was determined to favour the demand of his Catholic Majeſty.

Extract of a letter from Cowes, Auguſt 15.

"The ſloop Philadelphia Packet, of Bermudas, Gabriel Bryan, Maſter, from Charleſtown to this port, with about 150 barrels of rice was ſtranded, and totally loſt on the Needle rocks this morning.—The people were with difficulty ſaved."

Tueſday a courier arrived at St. James's with diſpatches from Conſtantinople and Vienna, which were immediately tranſmitted to Kew.

Auguſt 19. They write from Gibraltar, that the Moors and Algerines are fitting out a large naval armament at their reſpective ports.

Every humane breaſt, ſays a correſpondent, muſt feel a pleaſure in knowing an end put to the dreadful and bloody contention between the Turks and Ruſſians; yet whatever powers may be benefitted by the peace between them, England will not, eſpecially in her ſhipping. The Britiſh ſhips being reſpected in the Mediterranean above all the powers of Europe, have been the barriers, and had the uninterrupted navigation of that ſea; and ſome captains have made near 2000l. in a ſhort time between Conſtantinople, Alexandria, and the Barbary ſhore.

It is reported that Governor Hutchinſon will have a penſion for life on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment.

Aug. 20. It is ſuppoſed there are already 5000 manufacturers out of employ on account of the late advices from America.

The miniſtry are in the greateſt confuſion on the accounts from Boſton, eſpecially at the deſertion of the ſoldiers. It is ſaid a battalion of the guards will be ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for Boſton.

A Biſhop is ſhortly to be appointed for Quebec, in the manner of Oſnabrug and Lubeck; a Proteſtant and Papiſt alternately: England is to have the firſt nomination.

Aug. 22. Orders were on Thurſday ſent off from the War Office to Ireland, to diſcharge the tranſports which were taken up at Corke and Kinſale on government account, a ſtop being put to the embarkation of troops from that kingdom.

A regiment of ſoldiers is ordered to be embarked for Jamaica, on board the men of war which are ſoon to ſail from Portſmouth for that iſland.

A number of hands, by order of the Board of Works, are now fitting up both houſes of Parliament againſt the enſuing ſeſſion of Parliament.

The common toaſt now is, Firmneſs to the people of America, and confuſion to thoſe who would enſlave them.

Another toaſt is, No Popiſh army in a Proteſtant country.

It is ſaid, and we hope with truth, that a public ſubſcription will ſoon be opened in this metropolis for the diſtreſſed inhabitants of Boſton, now ſuffering in the common cauſe of liberty, and grievouſly oppreſſed by the hand of power.

The artificers in the Dock-yards at Portſmouth, Plymouth and Chatham, have worked double tides for this fortnight paſt: the ſhips of war fitting out at thoſe poſts will be ready for ſea the 12th of next month.

Orders are given for the additional companies to each regiment of foot which have been newly compleated, to join their reſpective corps without delay.

Auguſt 23. It is thought the affairs of America will ſoon produce a war, if not ſpeedily ſettled, as ſome accounts are juſt received of freſh inſults being offered to Sir Geo. Rodney, in the Weſt-Indies, and ſome of the Miniſtry apprehend very diſagreeable conſequences from the preſent oppoſition of the colonies to the meaſures of government.

We are aſſured from good authority, that the members of the *ſelect junto* who were the moſt violent in forwarding the proceedings againſt America, are not a little embarraſſed at her ſpirited reſiſtance, and begin now to ſee plainly the wickedneſs and folly of not adopting lenitive meaſures.

They write from St. Maloes, that a number of galley ſlaves were lately ſhipped off, by order from the Court, on board an Eaſt Indiaman, bound for the iſland of Mauritius, where they are to work on the fortifications.

Letters from Gibraltar ſay, that ſix Dutch men of war are arrived in the Mediterranean, in order to protect their trading ſhips from being plundered by the Algerines; as ſoon as they are joined by four more men of war, which is hourly expected, they are to ſail for Algiers, to demand a releaſement of two of their merchant ſhips lately taken by the Algerine corſairs.

We have the pleaſure to inform the public, that Lord Camden is recovered from the bilious diſorder by which he has lately been attacked; and the friends of law and liberty, both in England and America, hope to ſee, that able lawyer, and honeſt ſtateſman, exert his well known abilities in their full vigour in the approaching ſeſſions of Parliament in their defence.

Auguſt 24. On Monday Sir Robert Barker arrived in town from the Eaſt-Indies; he came in the Bridgwater, Capt. Scottow. It is ſaid the fortune he has honourably made in that part of the world amounts to 270,000l.

Yeſterday the firſt ſtone of the new bridge to be built at Richmond was laid, on which a braſs plate was fixed with the following inſcription: "The firſt ſtone of this bridge was laid by the Hon. Henry Hobart, on the 23d of Auguſt, Anno Domini one thouſand ſeven hundred ſeventy-four and in the 14th year of the reign of his Majeſty King George the third."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Auguſt 15.

"To the advantageous concluſion of peace for Ruſſia is ſtill to be added, that the Porte is to keep no more than a certain number of ſhips, and ſea people, ſo that Ruſſia will always be able to keep a balance in the Black Sea; and that the Dardanelles ſhall be open to the Ruſſian ſhips."

"At the opening of the delegated commiſſion, the Miniſters of the Three Allied Powers acquainted the members, that in caſe they did not very ſoon reſolve upon the plan of the Council permanent, each of their reſpective courts would ſend an army into Poland, and ſeize the whole country."

Aug. 25. It appears by letters brought by the Bridgewater, that the Spaniſh Governor of the Manillas has ſent a peremptory meſſage to Mr. Harbord, Governor of the Engliſh Eaſt India Company's new ſettlement at Balambanca, that if he does not immediately, on receipt of that notice, retire with all the Engliſh who are with him on that iſland, he ſhall, according to the inſtructions of his court, ſend a ſufficient force to bring him away, and deſtroy all ſuch works and fortifications as ſhall have been erected. It is preſumed that Mr. Harbord will not conform to this requiſition, and that in all probability the Spaniard will carry his threats into execution, in which caſe the whole of this tranſaction will extremely reſemble what happened at Falkland's Iſland, the Court of Spain having, previous to the eſtabliſhment of this ſettlement, made the ſtrongeſt remonſtrances to our Miniſtry againſt that meaſure, which occaſioned a delay of carrying the deſign into execution for a conſiderable time. This intelligence adds greatly to the embarraſſment of adminiſtration here, who had before a ſufficient load of perplexing affairs on their hands.

The particulars of the loſs of the Royal Captain Eaſt Indiaman are as follow: The Royal Captain was coming from China to the Company's new ſettlement at Balambanca, to take in there a part of her cargo; and at a ſmall diſtance from that place ſhe ſtruck full on a rock in the open ſea, where there were no ſoundings; the crew had time before ſhe foundered to get into the boats, by which means they reached Balambanca, and were all ſaved except three.

The celebrated Capt. Roche, ſaid to have been broke on the wheel at the Cape for fighting a duel with Capt. Ferguſon, arrived a few days ſince in perfect health in this kingdom.

The ſum to be paid by the Turks to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, as an indemnification for the expences of the late war, is not forty millions of piaſtres, but twenty millions of roubles, a coin among the Muſcovites by which they always compute. Theſe at three ſhillings and ſix pence each, amount to three millions five hundred thouſand pounds ſterling.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Aug. 23.

"This morning arrived at Spithead, his Majeſty's ſhip the Trident, under the command of Sir Peter Dennis; and the Minerva frigate, both from the Streights. Sailed out of the harbour the Africa man of war, lately purchaſed by the merchants."

This day the third regiment of foot guards was moved out of the Tower, and ſucceeded by the firſt regiment of the ſame corps. There was alſo a general removal of the quarters of all the three regiments of foot guards.

We hear that the laſt reſolution in the cabinet relative to the Boſtonians was as follow—To uſe conciliating meaſures *for the preſent*—call the Parliament together early this winter, and *prevail* upon them to paſs an act empowering a Committee of twelve (of whom G. Gage is to be Preſident) to forfeit the lands and properties of all thoſe *refractory* ſpirits who ſign conventions, or in any other way diſturb the public tranquility. This immediate attack upon private property, with a power of devolving it on others, is thought the moſt direct ſcheme of bringing them to obedience. The precedent is drawn from the civil wars in Ireland in the reigns of Charles the firſt, and William the third.

We are told in the public prints "that orders were ſent, three weeks ago to General Gage *to raiſe immediately the militia of Canada.* If this intelligence be true, it is the moſt extraordinary meaſure that was ever taken by an Engliſh Miniſtry; for it would be actually raiſing an *army of Papiſts* to fight againſt and cut the throats of his Majeſty's *Proteſtant ſubjects.* Is it poſſible that this ſhould be *Lord North's politics?* Is it poſſible, that ſuch an illegal, tyrannical, and unconſtitutional ſtep ſhould ever be adopted and adviſed by any counſellor of the Britiſh Crown? Is it not contrary to the laws of this land to put arms into the hands of Papiſts? Is it not illegal to inliſt a ſingle ſoldier who is a Papiſt? And are we to have an army of them by command of the Crown? Certainly this information muſt be falſe; for if it was true, would it not make it abſolutely neceſſary *for all Proteſtants to take up arms in their own defence,* and in order to preſerve themſelves from being *maſſacred as Hereticks?*

Wicked miniſters are very apt, when they have inflamed and enraged a nation by ſome offenſive, cruel, and unconſtitutional meaſure, to ſkulk behind the Throne, and endeavour to perſuade the people, that their odious brat was begot by their Royal Maſter; thus Lord North poſitively denies that the Quebec act was a child of his, and that he only nouriſhed, ſupported, and brought it to maturity, in obedience to ſuperior orders. But this is no kind of excuſe; and the queſtion with the public is, whether the man who could be guilty of nouriſhing and ſupporting ſuch a baſe, tyrannical baſtard, does not deſerve condign puniſhment?

There are at preſent ſix American Baronetcies, which, we hear, are to be encreaſed to fifty, the Miniſter being determined "to drive every nail that will go," during the preſent conteſt with the colonies.

Caſh is at preſent ſo plenty in Holland, that large ſums, we are aſſured, may now be taken up at ſo ſmall a premium as one and three quarters per cent.

The St. David Capt Lewney, from Dublin to Philadelphia, foundered at ſea, and all on board periſhed.

Extract of a letter from Capt. George Clark, of the brig Anne, dated Minorca, July 18.

"We were boarded off the iſland of Ivica, by a Spaniſh man of war; they over-hauled our cargo and what papers we had, and when they ſaw the guns they would not be perſuaded but what they were for Barbary, and took poſſeſſion of us for three hours, carrying us nearly into Ivica; they then thought they were doing wrong, ſo let us go."

Very vigorous meaſures are now taking by adminiſtration, to enforce their reſolutions againſt the Americans; and it is ſaid that ſome of the principal gentlemen who diſtinguiſhed themſelves in America, in defence of their charter rights, are to be brought over, in order for an enquiry to be made into their conduct.

Auguſt 27. His Majeſty came from Kew yeſterday to St. James's palace, where was a levee, which conſiſted only of a very few Miniſters and Court Officers in waiting.

A correſpondent, who ſigns a Freeholder of Great-Britain, begs to know, if the holding a Congreſs in any part of Great-Britain, like the one now carrying on in America, for the purpoſe of counteracting any Parliamentary regulation, would be tolerated; or if there is any ſtatute which deems ſuch meetings illegal.

Lord North it is whiſpered, has lately given hints to his friends that he would give twenty thouſand pounds if he could recall the month of January, 1773, for then he ſhould be able to avoid involving this kingdom in a quarrel with its colonies.

Several officers have lately ſold their commiſſions, they having great reaſon to believe that their regiments would be ſent on the unnatural expedition againſt the Americans.

It is aſſerted in the city, that Lord North is greatly embarraſſed on account of ſome freſh intelligence lately received from our Ambaſſador at Paris, and that he has deſired leave to reſign his employments, which requeſt was not complied with.

The great Lord Somers, a man of whom it would be difficult to decide, whether his heart or head was the ſoundeſt, has the following obſervation *on the rights of the people in times of danger*:—The greateſt and wiſeſt nations, and the beſt of men in all ages, have reckoned it not only lawful for the people to do themſelves *juſtice in caſe of oppreſſion*; but have thought the doing of it a duty incumbent on them, and which they owed to themſelves and their poſterity; and the chief inſtrument the great revolutions or changes that have happened in the world from ſlavery to liberty, have always been accounted as heroes ſent by God Almighty, from time to time, for the redemption of man from miſery in this world; they were accordingly honoured and reſpected whilſt they lived, and their memories have been and will be held in veneration by all poſterity.

A few days ago two waggon loads of guns were ſent from Birminghom, partly by land, and partly by the inland navigation, to Liverpool, but not known whether deſigned for Guinea or America.

The King of France's conduct towards the Turks and Ruſſians puzzles many people to account for it. 'Tis poſitively ſaid that he has, ever ſince he came to the crown, been very urgent with the Grand Signor to compromiſe matters with the Empreſs; and he has been no leſs induſtrious in perſuading the Empreſs to puſh on the war with all her might, and has, it is ſaid, given her ſome very plauſible reaſons why ſhe ſhould do ſo, if ſhe ſtudies her honour and intereſt. In both the above employments he has proceeded with all the ſecrecy imaginable, and in the end we ſhall certainly ſee that he had ſufficient reaſons for doing as he did.

By accounts from Conſtantinople we find that great fluctuations have lately happened in the Miniſtry of that mighty empire; that amongſt the reſt two principle favourites, who uſed to carry all before them, have felt the Grand Signor's diſpleaſure, and have been diſgraced. By this it ſeemeth as if this Prince is reſolved to ſee juſtice done, and will not exert his favour or affection to any one who attempts to prevent it.

By the Ship PROSPERITY, *Captain* M'CULLOUGH, *arrived here in* 38 *days, from Belfaſt, we have received the following advices.*

C A D I Z, *July* 19.

ORDERS have been diſpatched for an armed fleet to be got ready with all expedition for Spaniſh America; on board of which are to be embarked two or three battalions of the garriſon of this city. Theſe orders have given place to many conjectures; but in all appearance theſe troops are going to replace thoſe that are in garriſon in different parts of America, who are to return to Europe.

They write from Larrache, that the Portugal Conſul reſiding at Mogador, expects there ſoon a frigate of his nation, with the ratification of peace concluded between the court of Liſbon and that of Morocco.

Peterſburgh, July 22. On Wedneſday laſt the Empreſs received the melancholy account of the loſs of the Prince of Holſtein; his Highneſs, about a month ago, embarked as a volunteer on board the Commodore's ſhip of the fleet now cruizing in the Baltick; and on the 3d inſtant in coming down from the main-top, he unfortunately miſſed his hold, and fell into the ſea; three ſailors jumped overboard immediately, but not time enough to ſave him,

Peterſburgh, July 29. Laſt week two regiments of foot, a regiment of Hungarian Huſſars and two Pulks of Coſſacks, received orders to ſet out from thence in twenty-four hours; the motives for this ſudden march are not known, nor the place of their deſtination; they were ſeen to take the rout to Muſcow.

Letters from Peterſburgh adviſe, that the rebel Pugatſchew had advanced towards Caſan, after having gained ſome advantages over the Imperial troops, and that in conſequence the Empreſs of Ruſſia had taken from General Tcherbatow the command of the troops that act againſt the rebels, and conferred it on General Prince de Gallitzin.

Warſaw, Auguſt 3. A Ruſſian officer is arrived here as courier from General Romanzow, with the important news of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte being concluded, to the great advantage of the former. This moſt glorious event concluded by the Ruſſians, was ſigned the 21ſt of July at Kout chouce Kainardzi, near Siliſtria, by Prince Repnin, and the Turkiſh Plenipotentiaries, Niſſangi Reſni, Achmet Effendi, and Ibrahim Miconib Reis Effendi, and afterwards ratified by the Field Marſhal Count Romanzow, and the Grand Vizir. The treaty contains 28 articles, but the following moſt material ones are all that are at preſent known.

1. The abſolute independence of Crimea, and that their Chans ſhall for the future have no further duties to render the Grand Signior than ſuch as are due to him as the ſupreme Caliſe of the Mahometan religion.

2. Ruſſia ſhall have a free navigation and trade in the Black Sea, and in all the harbours, rivers and ports, of the Turkiſh Empire.

3. The fortreſſes Aſoph, Jenikale, Kertſch, and Kinburn, with their diſtricts, and a tract of land between the rivers Bug and Dnieper, ſhall belong to Ruſſia.

4. Ruſſia ſhall have the liberty of building new fortreſſes, and repairing the old ones, as they think fit.

5. The Porte ſhall always give the reigning Sovereign of Ruſſia the title of Padiſchach, that is, Emperor of all the Ruſſias.

6. Ruſſia returns all her conqueſts, ſtipulating certain prerogatives and privileges for the inhabitants of the provinces and iſlands reſtored, which puts them in ſecurity; and,

7. The Porte engages to pay Ruſſia a large ſum of money, not leſs than 48 millions, nor more than 70 millions of piaſtres, to defray the expences that empire has been at during the war, and to give them all the artillery they have in their army.

Modena, Auguſt 5. Princeſs Elizabeth Erneſtiva, third daughter of the Duke our Sovereign, died here yeſterday, after a long and painful illneſs, aged 33 years and 6 months.

Vienna, Auguſt 10. The laſt letters from the Turkiſh army adviſe, that the Aſiatic troops had revolted, and taken the road to Conſtantinople, in order to return home, after having plundered the Grand Vizir's baggage, and committed abundance of diſorders. The ſame advices add, that the Grand Vizir had not above 12000 men left with him; that all the Poliſh Lords who ſerved in the Ottoman army had been rifled and murdered, except Pulawſki, who alone found means to eſcape; as did alſo the cannoniers of the Chevalier Tott's corps, called the Diligents, who indeed diſplayed great diligence in cutting the ropes of the cannon, to ſeek their ſafety in their flight with the horſes.

Paris, Aug. 15. Letters from Madrid adviſe, that the Spaniards had already attacked a Portugueze fort, which they made themſelves maſters of with the loſs of about 100 men.

L O N D O N, *Auguſt* 26.

They write from Liſbon, that four Spaniſh men of war are cruizing off Cape St. Vincent, and that five Portugueze men of war were lately ſailed from the Tagus, under the command of the Admiral Count de Eſtremos; the deſtination of which has cauſed various conjectures.

Auguſt 27. We hear expreſs orders have been ſent to the Commander in Chief to prevent the American Congreſs at every event. But other accounts ſay the deliberations of the American General Congreſs are impatiently waited for, and with more attention, by Franee and Spain, than even thoſe of the Britiſh Parliament have been for ſome years paſt. They have already their agents and ſpies in the colonies.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Auguſt 11.

"Advices have been juſt received from Lemberg, that the Auſtrian troops which had taken poſſeſſion of that city, have on a ſudden entirely evacuated it; and the Auſtrian Commander, who had kept the key of the gates, &c. delivered them up to the magiſtrates before his departure, which was towards the frontiers of Turkey. This ſingular matter cauſes a variety of ſpeculation, as his Imperial Majeſty had taken much pains to garriſon that city, and filled it full of the flower of his troops, therefore this ſudden evacuation of it, without any apparent reaſon, is the more aſtoniſhing."

A letter from Warſaw, dated Auguſt 13, has this paſſage: "A great revolution is talked of here, which is to be effected by R—, in conjunc-

tion with our court; and many aſſert that the court of B— is to have a hand in it though on this occaſion obliged to play a double part."

Letters from Vienna declare, that the preſent Empreſs Dowager, Maria-Thereſa, is in a very indiffererent ſtate of health. The ſymptoms of a dropſy have appeared, and her two phyſicians, Doctors Detaen and Kolin, we are aſſured, have made a very unfavourable prognoſtic.

Auguſt 29. On Saturday night a meſſenger was ſent with ſome diſpatches to Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Vienna.

Expreſſes are almoſt continually paſſing between Lord Stormont and the Miniſtry at home, relative to the deſigns forming by ſome foreign powers, which forbode diſturbance to the repoſe of Europe.

A gentleman who arrived yeſterday from France ſays, that it was ſtrongly reported at Paris that the Engliſh Ambaſſador was going to leave that city and return home, on account of ſome ill-treatment that he has met with at that Court ſeveral times, when the greateſt reſpect was paid to other foreign Ambaſſadors.

By the peace between the Ruſſians and the Porte, the former are expected to become a very great maritime power, as the navigation of the Black Sea, the Mediterranean, and the Atlantic, are now fully open to them. The Caſpian ſea is ſolely in their hands, and by the communication between the Don and the Volga, the riches of Aſia may be by them brought into all the ports of Europe. In the North Seas they are the only people who have any conſiderable ſea-ports.

We hear that orders have been ſent to ſome of the American Governors, to ſeize ſome of the leaders who promote the meetings of the people in large bodies, and if oppoſed, to uſe force.

A letter from Gibraltar ſays, that the gentlemen employed by the States of Holland to ſettle the diſputes between them and the Algerines, carried ſo conſiderable a preſent with them, as inclined the Dey to enter into an agreement not to make any repriſals on the Dutch ſhips for the future, and to releaſe from ſlavery all Dutchmen, on paying a certain ſum for each.

By letters from Portland, about 18 leagues from Portſmouth, we are informed, that the Swan ſloop of war is arrived there from Boſton with an expreſs containing ſome buſineſs of great importance, which was forwarded to London immediately.

On Thurſday laſt a man of war, of fifty guns, built on a new conſtruction, was launched at Deptford; ſhe was called the Experiment, and is ordered to be manned and fitted for ſea.

Dublin, Sept. 3. Of military inſults we had a freſh inſtance laſt Wedneſday night, about eight, when upwards of an hundred ſoldiers, with drawn ſwords paraded through the ſtreets in a terrifying manner, threatening to cut to pieces all they ſhould meet. As they paſſed the Blind-quay, an eminent trader ſpeaking to them in the mildeſt manner, was near having his head cut off by one of thoſe deſperadoes. The military gang then proceeded to Ormond-market, and wantonly cut all the meat they found there to pieces with their ſwords. At length Mr. Alderman Hamilton took the main guard, went in purſuit of them, and lodged eight of the ringleaders in Newgate.

NEW-LONDON, *October* 14.

Mr. GREEN,

Pleaſe to give the following letters a place in your next paper: The villainy of the author—the baſe proſtitution of the ſacred character he bears—and the groſs violation of all truth and decency in theſe epiſtolary performances, are too well known to need any comment.

Copy of a letter from the Rev'd Samuel Peters, *of Hebron, to his mother.*

Dear Mother, *Boſton, Sept.* 28, 1774.

I AM well, and doing buſineſs for my intended rout: I hear a mob was gathered for me the day I left Hebron; what they have done I cannot yet find out. As Jonathan will be obliged to attend at New-Haven, when the Aſſembly ſits, I deſire him to tell Mr. Jarvis, Andrews, Hubbard, &c. to collect all facts touching mobs and inſults offered the Clergy of our churches or her members: Likewiſe to ſend me a copy of the Clergy's petition to Governor Trumbull, and what he does in anſwer. If Jonathan is hurt, or any houſe hurt or damaged, let that be tranſmitted to me within 14 days, or after that ſend theſe accounts to the care of Mr. Rice Williams, woollen draper in London. I am in high ſpirits; I ſhould be happy if my friends and relations at Hebron were provided for, at theſe bad times, when things are growing worſe. Six regiments are coming now from England, and ſundry men of war; ſo ſoon as they come hanging work will go on; and deſtruction will attend firſt the ſea port towns; the lentil ſprinkled on the ſide poſts will preſerve the faithful. I wiſh Hannah to take ſome papers that ſhe and I laid away, and bring them to me; ſhe knows where they be; or burn them if this letter appears to be opened before 'tis opened by you.

Mr. Beebe and Mr. Daniel Jones, Mr. Warner and Mr. Griffin of Millington, muſt draught a narrative of their ſufferings, and ſuch words as Col. Spencer, &c. have ſpoke by way of encouragement to mobs, and let Dr. Beebe ſend the ſame to me, to the care of Mr. Thomas Brown, Merchant, in Boſton. I am, &c.

SAMUEL PETERS.

Copy of a letter from the Rev. *Samuel Peters*, to the Rev. Doct. *Achmuty* of *New-York.*

REV. SIR, *Boſton, Oct.* 1, 1774.

THE riots and mobs that have attended me and my houſe, ſet on by the Governor of Connecticut, have compelled me to take up my abode here; and the clergy of Connecticut muſt fall a ſacrifice, with the ſeveral churches, very ſoon, to the rage of the puritan mobility, if the old ſerpent, that dragon, is not bound.—Yeſterday I waited on his Excellency the Admiral, &c. Dr. Cannor, Mr. Troutbeck, Dr. Byles, &c.—I am ſoon to ſail for England; I ſhall ſtand in great need of your letters and the letters of the clergy of New-York.—Direct to Mr. Rice Williams, woollen draper in London, where I ſhall put up. Judge Achmuty, &c. &c. will do all things reaſonable for their neighbouring charter.—Neceſſity calls for ſuch friendſhip, as the head is ſick, and the heart faint, and ſpiritual iniquity rides in high places with halberts, piſtols, and ſwords.—See the proclamation I ſent you by my nephew, and their pious ſabbath day the 4th of laſt month, when the preachers and magiſtrates left the pulpits, &c. for the gun and drum, and ſet off for Boſton, curſing the King, Lord North, General Gage, the biſhops and their curſed curates, and the church of England. And for my telling the church people not to take up arms, &c. it being high treaſon, &c. the ſons of liberty have almoſt killed one of my church, tarred and feathered two, abuſed others, and on the 6th day deſtroyed my windows, and rent my clothes, even my gown, &c. &c.—Their rebellion is obvious, treaſon is common, and robbery is their daily diverſion;—the Lord deliver us from anarchy.—The bounds of New-York may directly extend to Connecticut-river, Boſton meet them, and New-Hampſhire take the province of Main, Rhode-Iſland be ſwallowed up as *Dathan.*—Pray loſe no time, nor fear worſe times than attend,

Rev. Sir,

Your very humble ſervant,

SAMUEL PETERS.

N. B. I wrote to the clergy of Connecticut; the letters may be intercepted—pray acquaint Mr. Dibble, &c.

To Mr. GREEN,

SIR,

AS I am informed that there is a letter wrote by the Rev. Mr. Peters, from Boſton, to his family in Hebron, which has become public, and mine with other names mentioned in it, in a manner that indirectly hints at ſome meaſures concerted by the Clergy of the Church of England in this colony, to incenſe the government at home, and diſſerve its general intereſt, I have prevailed with the Poſt to tarry while I write a line to be inſerted in your paper, to aſſure the public, that I was not knowing to Mr. Peters's going to Boſton, and believe I am able to ſpeak for the reſt, that we are all equally ſtrangers to the purpoſe of his going there, and any other object of his journey, that he had in view.——We have formed no repreſentation to any perſons or authority, of the injuries done him or any others, to obtain a redreſs. What he may have ſaid, muſt relate only to his perſonal concerns, except an addreſs to the Governor of this colony, for the protection of Government; which particular inſtances of inſult, and the unhappy temper of the times, induced ſome to adviſe us to, as a prudent and unexceptionable expedient for our perſonal ſafety. Whether this meaſure would be adopted, and ſuch an application made, he probably wanted to be informed.

While we have a ſenſe of our own Rights and Privileges, and claim under the laws a ſecure enjoyment of them; we have, at the ſame time, too deep a ſenſe of the gloomy aſpect that now lowers over the face of our country, and our common intereſts, to wiſh or contribute any thing to heighten it—This we have not deſignedly done, and mean not to do.

A principle to do juſtice to all, and a willingneſs that miſapprehenſions may be corrected, and unjuſt prejudices againſt any removed, will, I hope, diſpoſe you to give this a place in your paper. I am yours and the publics wellwiſher,

and humble ſervant,

ABRAHAM JARVIS.

Middletown, Oct. 12, 1774.

NEW-YORK, *Oct.* 20.

Extract of a letter from England, July 26.

"The great men in London ſeem quite aſhamed of their violent meaſures with Boſton. Be firm, my friend, and *true to one another*, and the Americans will gain a compleat and important victory.

"A *non-importation* agreement is the only engine in your power: the only adviſable ſtep you can take.——*That* would affect the manufacturers, and make your concerns theirs."

We hear from the precinct of Bedford in Weſt Cheſter county, that on Monday laſt a ſubſcription was opened there, for the ſupport and relief of our oppreſſed ſuffering brethren in Boſton, when upwards of 300 buſhels of grain were ſoon ſubſcribed, which are to be ſent off in a few days, fron Stamford, where the maſter of a veſſel loading with grain there, has offered to carry it freight free.

Extract of a paragraph of a letter from a Gentleman in London, to his friend in this city.

"In reply to your paragraph reſpecting the conduct of Philadelphia, and your city, in regard to the tea ſhips; I have not heard that adminiſtration has caſt the leaſt reflection on either of the above mentioned provinces on their conduct therein. Boſton is the preſent object of their reſentment, and ſhould they ſucceed therein, every other province will have their reſentment in courſe, as opportunity offers."

We are credibly informed, that the Rev. Mr. Peters, miſſionary from the ſociety for propagating the Goſpel, at Hebron, in Connecticut, has been again attacked, and ſtript of all his papers, his child of thirteen years old ſtabbed in the thigh, his houſe ranſacked, and himſelf, after meeting with moſt ſcandalous inſults and abuſe, obliged to fly to Boſton. He is now on board a royal ſhip of war, on his way to England. On the return of his brother and another gentleman, who accompanied him to Boſton, they were plundered of their papers, ſeverely whipped, and threatened each with a ſuit of tar and feathers, but none could be procured to effect their purpoſe.

[*Mr. Rivington's Gazetteer.*]

PHILADELPHIA, *Oct.* 24.

On Thurſday laſt an elegant entertainment was given at the City Tavern, by the Aſſembly of this province, to the Gentlemen of the Congreſs.

We are informed, that the Proceedings of the Honorable Congreſs are now in the preſs, and will in a few days be made public. It is expected they will complete on Tueſday next their important buſineſs.

Capt. Wade from London left the Downs the 3d ult. in company with the ſhip King of Portugal, Capt. Lewis, for this port. On the 15th inſt. in lat. 36 : 20, long. 72, ſpoke a ſnow from Carolina for Briſtol, out 9 days: On the 17th, in lat. 37 : 32, long. 74 : 38, ſpoke Captain Stanſbury, from this port for Jamaica, out 24 hours; and at the ſame time ſpoke a ſloop from this port for Providence, but could not learn who ſhe was.

Capt. Cane from Quebec, on the 29th ult. ſpoke Capt. Hamilton, from Liverpool, at anchor off the Iſle Courdar, in the River St. Lawrence, out 10 weeks, all well: On the 3d inſt. off Cape Cat, in the River St. Lawrence, ſpoke Capt. Montgomery, from this port for Quebec, out 17 days, all well: And on the 12th, in lat. 49 : 49, long. 68, ſpoke Capt. Lamon, from the Iſland of St. John's for New-York, out 9 days.

Capt. Copper from Alicant, in lat. 37 : 30, long. 60, ſpoke the Juno, Capt. M'Cunn, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 8 weeks, all well.

On the 11th inſt. at three o'clock in the morning, at Donegall in Lancaſter County, the Rev. JOSEPH TATE, after a ſhort and painful illneſs, departed this life, in the 63d year of his age. In the evening of the following day his remains were attended to the grave by a very numerous and reſpectable concourſe of people. After interment the Rev. Mr. JOHN ELDER preached a funeral ſermon, ſuitable to that mournful occaſion, to a very ſolemn and attentive aſſembly.——In his miniſterial capacity he was diligent and attentive to the intereſts of religion. His diſcourſes were argumentative, his manner was ſolemn, his delivery animated, fervent, and accompanied with a peculiar eaſe, probably ariſing from his uncommon ſtrength of memory. In civil life he was affable, humane and courteous to all men; in his domeſtic connections he was a tender huſband, an indulgent parent, and an eaſy maſter. He was exemplary in his life and converſation, a lover and encourager of learning, apt to teach, and careful to diſcharge every duty as became a faithful miniſter of Jeſus Chriſt.

On the 17th inſt. at Wilmington, departed this life, MARY HARVEY, about the 59th year of her age, and on the 19th her remains were decently interred in the Friends burial-ground, attended by a large number of reſpectable inhabitants. —In her death the ſociety with which ſhe profeſſed have loſt a valuable member, the poor a tender and liberal benefactor, her connections a ſympathetic and ſteady friend, in whoſe character the amiable virtues of hoſpitality, benevolence and ſincerity were eminently united.

MARRIED. Doctor SAMUEL TREAT, of Burlington, to Miſs AGGY HOLLINSHEAD, daughter of JOSEPH HOLLINSHEAD, Eſq; of the ſame place.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Concord, J. Volans, Briſtol.
Ship Cheſter, W. Savin, Ditto.
Brig Amity, T. Aſh, London.
Ship Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, Ditto.
Ship Clementina, P. Brown, Liſbon.
Sch. Yorke, W. Carliſle, St. Euſtatia.
Br. Mount-Holly, G. Bayley, St. Vincent & St. Lucia.
Brig Monmouth, S. Devonſhire, Fayal.
Sch. Dolphin, W. Price, Surinam.
Brig Charlotte, P. Parker, Hiſpaniola.
Sloop North-Carolina Packet, J. Warden, Ditto.
Sloop Molly, W. Woſdell, Jamaica.
Brig Globe, E. Bingley, Liſbon.
Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Cadiz.
Brig Broker, G. Giffin, Hiſpaniola.
Sloop Hope, R. Winter, North-Carolina.
Sloop Providence, B. Newbold, Virginia.
Sloop Fame, J. Hilton, Georgia.
Ship Minerva, R. Mackay, Newcaſtle on Delaware.
Ship Delaware, A. Cain, Quebec.
Sch. Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket.
Sloop Cedar, M. Murphy, Virginia.
Sch. Rebecca, J. Holden, Ditto.
Sloop Sally, T. Albertſon, New-York.
Sloop Bentham, R. Albertſon, Perth-Amboy.
Sloop Catherine, J. R. Morris, Maryland.
Brig Sally, B. Hartwell, Hiſpaniola.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Betſy, J. Tucker, St. Vincents.
Sloop Jane, R. Burchall, Tortola.
Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina.
Sloop Sally, T. Albertſon, New-York.

CLEARED.

Sloop Montego Packet, D. Loggam, Jamaica.
Sch. Betſy, V. Wightman, Rhode-Iſland.
Brig Betſy, S. Savadge, Jamaica.
Ship Rebecca and Suſanna, R. Caſſon, Liſbon.
Brig Polly, R. Lightbody, Dominica.
Brig Venus, P. Barry, Tobago.
Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, Liſbon.
Sloop Philadelphia Packet, S. Freeman, N. Carolina.
Brig John, J. Aſhmead, Barbados.
Ship Jupiter, A. Ewing, New-York.
Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Barbados.
Sloop Robert, C. Metcalf, Virginia.
Sloop Sally, W. Martin, St. Auguſtine.
Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingworth, Dominica.
Ship Auguſtus, G. Geddes, Gibraltar.
Brig Nancy, J. Brice, Jamaica.
Sloop Squirrel, C. Snead, Virginia.
Sloop Suſanna, J. Chadwick, North-Carolina.
Sloop Fly, J. Galloway, Salem, New-England.
Sch. Tryal, D. Harrow, St. Euſtatia.
Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, Madeira.
Sloop Live Oak, J. Eve, Virginia.
Sch. Peggy, J. Elliot, Ditto.
Sloop Betſy, B. Lurvey, Salem, New-England.
Snow Harmony, J. Cliffton, Barbados.

Newark, Oct. 15, 1774.

THE public examination of the Academy here began yeſterday; this day the ſenior claſs exhibited the following exerciſes, before a numerous polite aſſembly—A ſalutatory oration in Latin, by Mr. *Andrew Greg*; an oration on "The wonderful tranſmutations of earth and water into numberleſs vegetable and animal forms," by Mr. *David Holmes*, both from Cumberland County. An Engliſh ſyllogiſtic diſputation on "The immateriality of the ſoul," affirmed by Mr. *Samuel Evans*, of Cheſter County, oppoſed by Meſſrs. *Thomas Evans* and *John Lowdon*, of Newcaſtle County, and defended by Mr. *Samuel Anderſon* of Cheſter County. A Latin ſyllogiſtic diſputation, "*An creaturarum continuatio indefinenti divinæ efficientiæ referenda ſit?*" this was aſſerted by Mr. *Lancilotte Jacques* of Maryland, denied by Mr. *John Sympſon* of Newcaſtle County, and defended by Mr. *William Tate* from Virginia. A forenſic diſputation, "Whether perſecution for matters of conſcience be lawful?" the negative aſſumed by Mr. *John Platt*, its lawfulneſs maintained by Meſſrs. *Sympſon* and *Thomas Evans*, anſwered by Mr. *Lancilotte Jacques.* Another forenſic diſputation, "Whether men would be happieſt in a ſtate of natural liberty, or under civil government?" civil government was preferred by Mr. *Samuel Anderſon*, the other maintained by Meſſrs. *Samuel Evans* and *John Lowdon*, who were anſwered by Mr. *William Tate.*

Academic diplomas, as public teſtimonies of their proficiency in the languages and the ſciences, were then conferred on Meſſrs. *Samuel Anderſon, Thomas Evans, Andrew Greg, David Holmes, Lancilotte Jacques, Philip Key, John Sympſon, William Tate, Samuel Evans*, and *John Lowdon*; a ſolemn exhortation and charge given by the Preſident, Dr. ALISON, and a valedictory oration was ſpoken by Mr. *Philip Key*: After which a number of entertaining ſpeeches were delivered by other ſtudents in the Academy, who performed their parts with applauſe and public approbation.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wedneſday next the 26th inſtant, at eleven o'clock, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A Number of young ſtout Canadian HORSES and MARES, fit for the ſaddle or draught, being in good order, and remarkable for their ſtrength and courage.

N. B. They are to be ſeen at Captain Little's in Fourth-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets.

Philadelphia, October 18, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Fourth-day the 2d of next month, at ſix o'clock in the evening, the following, being part of the eſtate of Samuel Neave, deceaſed,

A THREE ſtory Houſe and Lot, with a three ſtory Kitchen and Bake-houſe, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little north of Arch-ſtreet, in tenure of Doctor Sullivan, 14 feet front and 82 feet deep, with the liberty of a 10 feet alley on the north ſide; it rents for 55l. per annum, and is ſubject to a ground-rent of 11l. per annum. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one third in ſix months, and the other third in twelve months, with intereſt.

Alſo a ground-rent of 10l. per annum, iſſuing out of a lot near Walnut-ſtreet, in tenure of Thomas Wharton and others, bounded by Water-ſtreet and the River Delaware.

REESE MEREDITH,
HUGH ROBERTS.
LUKE MORRIS,
JACOB HARMAN, } Executors.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1774.

THE Contributors to the ſcheme for promoting the culture of *SILK*, are deſired to attend at the houſe of Benjamin Davids, at the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets, on the firſt day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to chuſe twelve managers and a Treaſurer for the then enſuing year.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent ſorrel HORSE, five years old, near ſixteen hands high, three-quarters blooded, and very gay; he has been uſed to run in a ſulky, and is a charming chair horſe; a woman may drive him any where, and the owner believes he is without fault. Enquire of the Printer.

COFFEE,

Of an EXCELLENT FLAVOUR,

To be SOLD two doors above Hall and Sellers's Printing-office in Market-ſtreet,

In large or ſmall quantities, at a reaſonable price.

WILLIAM BARRELL,

Hath imported in the laſt veſſels from London, &c.

A VERY elegant aſſortment of Piece Goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, among which are a great variety of the moſt elegant printed velvets, velverets, corduroys and cordurets; ſuperfine, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths of moſt colours, with ſuitable trimmings; double milled cloths, plain and twilled coatings of all colours, flannels, baizes, duffils, blankets, &c. with an aſſortment of ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted hoſiery; copper plate furniture, and other cottons and callicoes: Alſo, paduaſoys, ducapes, luteſtrings, mantuas, &c. &c. with too great a variety of other uſeful and neceſſary articles to be enumerated in an advertiſement; all which he is determined to ſell at the moſt moderate rates, for caſh or ſhort credit, both by *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, at his ſtore the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. Said BARRELL hath a number of low-priced ſilver and pinchbeck Watches for ſale.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A SMALL Plantation or tract of Land, containing from twenty to fifty acres, ſituate any where between ſix and twelve miles from Philadelphia, or between ſix and twenty if near Delaware. Enquire of the Printer.

WAS FOUND,

A few days ago, on the Paſſyunk road,

A SILVER WATCH. The owner may have it again, by applying to the Printer and proving his property.

Philadelphia, October 22, 1774.

WHEREAS the wife of the ſubſcriber, Boatman from Whitehall and Bordentown, has behaved in ſuch a manner that I find it neceſſary to forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

JOHN TAYLOR.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 12th of this inſtant, (October) a negro man named STANHOPE; he was ſeen paſſing through Frankford, and is thought to be in Philadelphia; had on and with him when he went away, an old blue ſurtout coat, a new red duffil double-breaſted jacket pinned, without buttons or ſtrings, tow ſhirt and trowſers, one felt and one half worn caſtor hat, and a pair of good ſhoes with mettal buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT IRWIN in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at Trenton, New-Jerſey.

PATRICK COLVIN.

October 12, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, an apprentice lad named PHILIP MILLEKEN, this country born, about eighteen years of age, near five feet nine inches high, of a ſlender make, has black curled hair, and black eye brows; had on when he went away, a light coloured outſide jacket ſomewhat worn, a brown under ditto without ſleeves, the back parts blue, oznabrug ſhirt, ſtriped trowſers, half-worn ſhoes with pinchbeck buckles, and a ſtraw hat with green worſted lining; he is very talkative and abuſive. It is ſuppoſed he is gone to Philadelphia, having a ſiſter living in the Northern Liberties, or towards Suſquehanna where he has relations, and may work at the maſons trade, which he underſtands. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice and brings him home to his maſter, or ſecures him in the Work-houſe of Philadelphia, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

JAMES BARBER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour, conceal or take off ſaid apprentice, at their peril.

Just Published and to be Sold by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, Junior,
In FRONT-STREET, THE
UNIVERSAL ALMANACK,
For 1775;
Containing nothing but what is useful, instructive and entertaining.

†‡† The calculations of this Almanack are performed by the ingenious Mr. *David Rittenhouse*, A. M. and may be depended on as strictly exact and true.

Just Printed, Published, and to be Sold by
ROBERT AITKEN,
Bookseller, opposite the London Coffee-house, in Front-street,
THE PHILADELPHIA NEWEST
ALMANACK,
For the year of our Lord 1775.

At the above store likewise to be sold, AITKEN's broad sheet Compting-house Almanack; also, the Philadelphia Newest Pocket Almanack, both for 1775.

Just Published, and to be Sold by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
At his PRINTING-OFFICE in Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, and opposite Elbow-Lane,
POOR WILL's
ALMAMACK,
FOR THE YEAR 1775.
Containing besides the usual astronomical calculations,

A RECEIPT for bots in horses, a glyster against staggers and convulsions, a liniment against a lock'd jaw, a method to fatten horses in a little time, essay on the life of man, on the blindness of men, on vain desires and fears, on being contented in our station, spending of time, on the advantages of sowing with the drill plough, the honest lawyer's prayer, the peasant and king contrasted, a method of raising fine strawberries and keeping them growing most of the summer, a morning meditation, a tide-table shewing the time of high water from Boston to West Florida, courts, fairs, tables of interest, coin, roads, &c. &c.

Burlington, September 24, 1774.
Just Published, and to be Sold by
ISAAC COLLINS, PRINTER,
THE BURLINGTON
ALMANACK,
For the year 1775:
CONTAINING,

THE motions of the Sun and Moon; the true places and aspects of the Planets; the rising and setting of the Sun; the rising setting and southing of the Moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipses, rising setting and southing of the Planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; festivals, and other remarkable days; high water at Philadelphia; Quakers general meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. Also a number of Pieces religious, moral and entertaining, viz.—Prose.—Doctor Fothergill's observations on the case of a man dead in appearance, recovered by distending the lungs with air. An account of the transmutation of one species of corn into another. On the charms of virtue. Speech of a noble Venetian lady.—Poetry.—On the omnipotence of God. The dying Rake's soliloquy. The Saint's triumph. The way to be wise.—Choice Receipts.—To prevent the smut in wheat. An excellent one for preventing the flies damaging the feeding leaves of turnips, cabbages, flax and many other vegetables, for less than six pence an acre charge. A liquor to wash old deeds and writings, &c. whereby they are rendered as legible as when first wrote, communicated by —— Holmes, keeper of the records in the Tower, London. Method for destroying catterpillars on fruit trees. For the piles. Curious method to make tinder. An infallible cure for red, spotted, or inflamed protuberances in the face; scurvy, and all foulness and corruption of the blood and juices; obstructions of the vicera; for coughs; specific for cuticular disorders, fretting old sores, corroding ulcers, spreading ring-worms, &c. Advantageous method of rearing turkeys. A famous receipt for the rheumatism, for which an hundred pounds have been given. Dr. Chittick's genuine receipt for the stone and gravel. Dr. Hill's excellent receipt for the bloody flux. For the hives in children, &c. Likewise, a table of interest at six per cent; a tide table; list of his Majesty's Council of New-Jersey; list of the House of Representatives, Officers of the Court of Chancery, Sheriffs, and Acting Clerks, of New-Jersey, table of the value and weight of coins; stated meetings of the Eastern and Western Council of Proprietors in New-Jersey—striking anecdotes; wise sayings, &c.

The above Almanack may also be had of Jonathan Zane, merchant, and William Woodhouse, bookseller, in Philadelphia, and of the Printer hereof.

Lancaster, August 30th, 1774.
Just Published, and to be Sold by
FRANCIS BAILEY,
PRINTER in KING'S STREET, near the MARKET,
THE LANCASTER
ALMANACK,
FOR THE YEAR 1775.
CONTAINING,

THE motions of the Sun and Moon; the true places and aspects of the Planets; the rising and setting of the Sun; the rising, setting and southing of the Moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipses, rising, setting and southing of the planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; festivals and other remarkable days; high water at Philadelphia; tables of interest at 6 and 7 per cent. a table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. &c. &c. Also, a number of useful and instructive essays, selected from good authors, viz. M. Buffon's table of the duration of life; anecdote of the brave Duke of Argyle, illustrated with a fine cut at full length; an effectual simple antidote against bad husbands, recommended to the particular notice of those wives who are yoked with such; choice observations concerning cyder; cure for the bite of a snake; a new method of dying a beautiful crimson, and yellow with pouk-berries; excellent receipts in physic and farriery; meteorological prognosticks, or observations on the weather; an incomparable method of pickling beef, pork, mutton, &c.—Poetry. On American liberty; a birth-day thought; Pope's universal prayer; the prayer of a wise Heathen; on time; on eternity; the art of printing; on love; epitaph on an infant; on wit; the carter turned logician; moral precepts, select aphorisms, &c. &c. &c.

This instant is published, and to be sold by
STEWART HERBERT, JUNIOR,
Printer and Bookseller, in Queen-street, Lancaster,
The COUNTRYMAN's and the LANCASTER
ALMANACKS,
Being Prognosticators for the year 1775:
Containing sundry things fresh coined, and red hot out of the mint.

Just Published, and to be Sold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
PRINTER and BOOKSELLER in MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
FATHER ABRAHAM's
ALMANACK,
FOR THE YEAR 1775.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER,
MASTER;

A NEW vessel, conveniently provided with genteel accommodations for passengers; will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his house in Southwark, or on board at Mr. Joseph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his store on said wharf.

Newcastle, October 10, 1774.

THIS *is to give Notice, that we the subscribers, auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Newcastle, to settle and adjust the accounts of the several creditors of* ROBERT *and* THOMAS SLATOR, *both late of the same county, propose meeting at the house of Mr. Daniel M'Lonen, in the town of Newcastle, on the 12th day of November next, for the purposes aforesaid, when and where all persons concerned are desired to attend.*

ALEXANDER HARVEY,
JOSEPH ENDS,
JOHN CLARK.

Newark, October 1, 1774.
To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wednesday the 9th day of November next,

A PLANTATION, containing 200 acres, situate in St. George's Hundred, Newcastle county, lying on the south side of St. George's Creek, bounded by lands of John James, James Anderson, and Widow Culbertson. There is on said Plantation 100 acres cleared, the remainder is extraordinary good wood land, with a square log-house, a barn, and a well of very good water. The terms of sale will be made known, on said day, by

HENRY DARBY.

THEODORE MEMMINGER,
At the Golden Pelican, on the west side of Second-street, betwixt Arch and Race-streets, near Anthony Morris's brew-house, has just imported from London, and other parts of Europe,

A LARGE and general assortment of the best kind of Drugs, genuine patent Medicines, Painters Colours and Brushes, from London; varnish, gold leaf, spices and seeds for cordial distillers, juniper berries, juniper and Haarlem oil, &c.—He continues distilling cordials, rose and other simple waters of most sorts.

Orders of physicians and store-keepers, in town and country, are thankfully received, and with all care and dispatch complied with

\+ He gives the best price for snake-root.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, jun. & Co.

HAVE this day opened *A Ready Money Ware-House*, in Market-street, the fourth door from the London Coffee-House, Philadelphia, where they have for sale, wholesale and retail, choice old Antigua rum, at 7/6. per gallon; old Jamaica spirits and West-India rum, by the hogshead, gallon, or quart, warranted of prime quality; old Madeira wine, Lisbon ditto, brandy and Geneva, by the pipe, quarter-cask, gallon, or quart; cordials; Florence wine in flasks; nutmegs, and other spices; muscovado sugar by the hogshead, barrel, hundred, or single pound; double and single refined loaf and lump ditto; Weston's snuff by the dozen or single bottle; excellent bohea and hyson tea: coffee; pepper; alspice; rice; ginger; mustard and chocolate; dye-wood; with every other article common to the wet good business.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, and Co. having an opportunity of procuring every article in their business of the first quality and at the lowest rates, their constant study will be, to merit the kind custom of their friends in town or country. Orders carefully attended to, and immediately executed. Goods purchased, delivered to any part of the city.

N. B. A few crates of earthen ware to be sold very cheap.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, JUNIOR,

HATH for sale as usual, at his ware-house, the third door from the London Coffee House, joning the wet goods ware-house, A general assortment of European and India GOODS, suitable to the approaching season, which he proposes selling by wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, living near the Head of Elk river, Cecil county, Maryland, on the 12th of September, (inst.) a bay HORSE, eight years old next spring, about fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, with a star in his forehead, one of his hind feet is white, if not both, is branded on the off shoulder, but cannot be discerned what it is, his mane hangs chiefly to the wrong side, his fore feet shod when he was taken away. Whoever takes up said horse, and thief so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Thirty Shillings for the horse alone, and reasonable charges if brought home.

ADAM WALLACE.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-house and a part of the Stores in Penn-street, where the subscriber now lives: If any person inclines to purchase, the whole will be sold. Enquire of

JOHN HAZELWOOD.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends, that he is removed into the house lately occupied by Capt. Haselton, in Front-street, directly opposite to the house he formerly lived in, where he carries on the Shoemaking business in all its various branches.

PETER JANUARY.

HARPER and JACKSON, AT THEIR Wet and Dry Goods Store,

At the sign of the GOLDEN KEY in Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

HAVE just imported and laid in a general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the approaching season; also genuine old Jamaica spirit, West-India and Newbury rum, brandy, gin and cordials; Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga wines; muscovado, loaf and lump sugar; tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, ginger, alspice, nutmegs, rice, cotton, French and Spanish indigo, redwood, logwood, madder, copperas, allom, *Lisbon and Liverpool salt*, Weston's snuff, saltpetre, gunpowder and shot; 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d nails, &c. A variety of hardware, and a neat assortment of black and white stony batter Jewsharps.

They take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their friends, and the Public in general, for their kind favours since their first commencement in business; and they assure them, that they will make it their particular study to serve their friends on such low terms as they hope will merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. Orders from the country, sea stores, and shallopmens bills, put up on the shortest notice, and executed with care and dispatch.

§ They give the highest prices for Flaxseed and Beeswax.

At the ANATOMICAL MUSEUM *in Videl's Alley, in Second-street, Philadelphia,*

DOCTOR CHOVET intends some time in November, to begin a Course of Lectures upon the visceral anatomy and vital œconomy of the Human Body, founded on the visible and most intimate structure of the parts, in which will be shown all the blood vessels, together with the lymphatics, glands, &c. also the course of the nerves, as they arise from the brain and spinal marrow even to their respective terminations; but particularly those belonging to the five senses: So that as these lectures will be delivered on his elegant Anatomical Wax-work Figures, and real preparations of the parts beautifully embalmed and prepared, the curious as well as the students in physick, may obtain a compleat knowledge of their own structure, towards laying a foundation for a rational practice of physick; as this course of lectures will include a compleat graphycal and natural history of the Animal œconomy, without even the aspect of a recent dead body, which often disgusts those, who otherwise would have both curiosity and inclination to attend that useful study; 'tis presumed this method of introducing Anatomy will prove agreeable and satisfactory.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8, 1774.

ALL Persons indebted to SAMUEL NEAVE, late of this city, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make payment to HARMAN and LEWIS; and those who have accounts against him are requested to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and immediately paid.

REESE MEREDITH,
HUGH ROBERTS,
LUKE MORRIS,
JACOB HARMAN. } Executors.

FRANCIS DAYMON,
Master of the French and Latin Languages, and Librarian to the Library Company of Philadelphia,

BEGS leave to acquaint his friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has opened his French Academy, in the Library Room in Carpenters-Hall, where two regular Classes will be kept every Day, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for young Boys, and Seven in the evening for grown Gentlemen.—Ladies and others who are desirous of being instructed at their places of abode, are requested to apply soon, the advertiser having very few hours disengaged.

The French Language by its beauty and facility to learn has become universal in all Europe, and is now so prevalent in England that it is looked on as a very essential and necessary piece of education; besides, it is so much in vogue among the modern writers, that it is impossible to read a News-Paper, Magazine, or even a Novel with pleasure and profit, without a proper knowledge of it. The *American Youths* have long thought the study of it difficult, and not to be attained without an HERCULEAN labour, great fatigue, and immense expence; but this ill-grounded notion seems to have proceeded from the uncouth and disadvantageous manner in which some ignorant and unskilful masters have communicated their instructions, and for want of having things cleared up to them as they went along. Every one is sensible, that to obtain a perfect knowledge in any Art or Science, we must have things unknown taught us by things which are known; this cannot be expected from a French Teacher unless he has been bred and educated in a French Academy.—As for the pronunciation in particular, to teach it by grammatical rules is a practice altogether absurd and ridiculous; besides, all the grammers are defective in this article; and to support my opinion, I shall only say,

"*Pronunciatio enim nec scribitur, nec pingitur, nec*
"*eam hauriri fas est nisi vivâ voce.*"

To be sold by the above Daymon, all sorts of implements and apparatus for stamping Linen, Books, Silk, &c. with letters and figures of various sizes, and colors which stand the hardest washing and boiling.—Also portable Presses of different constructions, furnished with every thing necessary to print with.—He has likewise to dispose of a few Sky Optic Balls, to be fixed in the shutter of a window, to make a *Camera Obscura*, which will represent objects in their natural colors on a Screen, so that the most exact drawings may be made of them by any person who can hold a Pencil. Experiments of this curious Machine may be seen every afternoon, at the Library Room, in Carpenter's Hall, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

*** He lives in Fourth-street, the fourth Door from Chesnut-street.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH WILSON,

CHOICE old Claret by the hogshead or dozen and Red Port, of the vintage 1769, warranted genuine.

Thomas, George and Jonathan Mifflin,
Have imported by the ship Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London,

A General assortment of FALL GOODS, which are now opening for sale in their store at the corner of Front and Chesnut-streets.

MAGDALEN DEVINE,
At her STORE in Second-street, four doors below Chesnut-street, and nearly opposite the Golden Fleece tavern,

BEING determined to decline business, continues to sell at Prime Cost, for cash only, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, all her STOCK in TRADE, consisting of a large assortment of Dry Goods.

N. B. As she intends going to England early in the spring, requests all who are indebted to her by bond, note, or book account, to make immediate payment, which will prevent further trouble.

TO BE SOLD by
PELATIAH WEBSTER,
In Water-street, between Chesnut-street and Ton-Alley,

CHOICE *Raisins*, *Pepper*, lamp and tanners oyl, Boston shoes, spermaceti candles, country made woollen checked and striped flannels and cottons, white ditto, hops, almonds, Fyal wine in pipes, a quantity of cod fish suitable to the West-India market, ditto dumb of best quality, for immediate use.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA LEDLIE, late of Eastown, deceased, are desired to make payment to ANDREW HEISTER, of said place, or to JOHN VANCAMPEN, Esq; of Lower Smithfield, before the first day of December next, who are impowered to receive the same, otherwise their respective bonds, notes and accounts, will be immediately after put in suit, by

JOHN MITCHELL,
JOHN MEASE, and
CLEMENT BIDDLE, } Administrators.

JOHN REED's Map, and Book of References of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, are now ready, and to be sold by NICHOLAS BROOKS, in Second-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE full grown well bred Fox Hounds, and two Puppies, just arrived from England. Enquire of the Printer.

To be LET or SOLD,

A CHOICE tract of Land situate in Munsey township, Northumberland county, containing upwards of 627 acres, well timbered with hickory, black and white oak, walnut, and some maple; well watered with springs, and a fine run of water passing through said tract, upon each side of which excellent meadow may be made. Any persons whom this may suit, may be accommodated with the above tract upon very moderate terms, or may have it divided into two or three lots, as may best suit the parties. For particulars apply to JOHN WIGLESWORTH, at his hardware, toy and brush shop, in Second-street, betwixt Market and Chesnut-streets, Philadelphia, where a plan of the said tract may be seen.

N. B. Said Wiglesworth wants an active boy, of good character and morals, as an apprentice.

September 17, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RANAWAY last night, from the subscriber living in Baltimore county, in the fork of Gunpowder, a convict servant man, named JOHN RICE, has lost one of his eyes, has been in the country about two months, about five feet seven inches high, middle aged, had on and took with him a small hat with the brim bound, a brown coat, blue jacket and one striped ditto, a pair of light coloured breeches, white cotton stockings, white worsted and brown thread ditto, white linen shirt, oznabrigs ditto and trowsers, a pair of double soaled shoes stitched round the quarters, a silk handkerchief. He took with him a bay mare about 13 hands high, and old saddle. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant and mare, so that I may get them again, shall have if 10 miles from home THREE POUNDS, if out of the county FIVE POUNDS, and if 100 miles the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home, and two thirds of the above reward for the servant alone, paid by

JOHN STEVENSON, Son of Edward.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber's pasture, at the upper end of Chesnut-street, on the 22d of September, a milch COW, of a dark brown colour, with a white face, a black spot over each eye, both hind legs white, and a white speck on each fore foot just above the hoof. Whoever restores said cow to the subscriber, at the corner of Market and Fifth-streets, shall have the above Reward, paid by

JAMES ALLEN.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Wednesday evening last, an English servant man named NOAH SKINNER, by trade a house carpenter, aged about 22 years, is about five feet eight inches high, thin visage and much pitted with the small pox, wears his own dark brown short hair and is much given to drink; had on and took with him when he went away, an olive coloured fustian waistcoat and breeches, an outside jacket of coarse stuff patched on the elbows, a white shirt and two check ones, one of them new, a pair of shoes newly soaled, white worsted stockings, and a pair of old leather breeches, a new castor hat cut in the fashion, and an old beaver one. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JOHN KEEN.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, as they shall answer it at their peril.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 1st instant (September) an apprentice lad named WILLIAM FARR, by trade a cabinet maker, a tall slim fellow, with straight black hair; had on a brown jacket, check shirt, striped trowsers, and old pumps with copper buckles; took with him a coat, striped jacket, nankeen breeches, white shirt, and sundry other things. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and brings him to me, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges.

WILLIAM WAYNE.

N. B. It is supposed he is gone to New-York.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Newest Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subscriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertisements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

POSTSCRIPT to the *Pennsylvania Packet.* No. 157.

From the MORNING CHRONICLE.

TO THE PEOPLE.

" This is true liberty, when free born men
" Having to advise the public, may speak
" freely."

MILTON'S EURIPIDES.

THE declension of the two greatest commonwealths that are mentioned in history, the Athenians and Romans, is generally ascribed to the faction of the Nobles, to the corruption of the Commonalty, and the violence of numerous standing armies. Whilst the people were industrious and temperate, they were free: While they were free they were arbiters of the earth. The fates of empires and of kingdoms were in their hands, and they weighed them in the balance of justice and integrity. Fortitude accompanied them in the field; clemency softened the rigour of war, though victory always attended their armies. The wealth of the public was the chief care of every individual, and the glory of the commonwealths reflected lustre on their sons.

But when extensive conquests raised extensive desires, luxury stole in, and under the specious mask of pleasure enslaved them, first to themselves, and then, in their hearts being corrupt, they readily fell a prey to the worst set of wretches that God, in his wrath, ever sent, to persecute a perverse people.

Reflection on the past, naturally leads the mind to a review and comparison of the present times; and no period is more remarkable, or can more justly demand our attention, than that in which providence has alloted our share of action; I therefore hope my fellow subjects will not only pardon, but go hand in hand with me, while I take a short uprejudiced view of their condition.

This island is happy in its soil and its climate, and nothing but inattention to the true interest of the country, could render it incapable of supporting its inhabitants. By its situation, that open intercourse with other nations, common to the continent, is cut off, and the absolute necessity of expensive alliances, and being exposed to the distresses of neighbouring armies, frequenly wasting its fields by marches and encampments, and its towns by plunder, are happily prevented. As it must draw its subsistence from trade, provident nature seems to have designed its ports for the store-houses of the western world: you should therefore have greater fleets, as well to export your own commodities, as to import wealth from all the corners of the globe.

Your constitution is the noblest improvement of human reason: speculation might indeed go higher: but speculation, reduced to practice, must stop here. In this are united all the advantages of all known governments, it ought therefore to feel none, or very few of their evils. Whilst our Prince is a patriot, he must be the greatest monarch, because he must command the affections of a free people, which alone can make him such, and his subjects must be the happiest people in the world, because nothing is necessary to that end but a patriot Prince.

Yet we often find the greatest evils arise from a misapplication of the greatest goods. Would it not be astonishing, under such a government, to see all these blessings turned into curses? To see the public poor! the people enslaved! justice openly sold, delayed, or denied! and life, liberty, and property, of consequence insecure! to see one class needy, wretched and oppressed! another pining in splendid beggary! and a third rioting in opulence and luxury!—To behold your nobles adopting the vices, instead of emulating the virtues of all mankind! while your sole consolation is, that their ignorance makes even vice more detestable. To see public offices publicly bought and sold, and no purchaser made accountable to the people for the abuse of office or the neglect of duty!

Whenever a nation finds itself in such sad circumstances, in order to a speedy remedy, they must look minutely into the cause of their distresses. Whence can such calamities arise? I shall not at present point out the cause, but I will endeavour to lay open the source from whence greater misery, if possible, may follow.

Parliaments are the vitals of our constitution; but the independency of Parliaments alone is the great bulwark of our liberty. While the members continue free, unenslaved by corruption, uninfluenced by power, we can never behold this a fallen dependent state: but if this great barrier should once be invaded; if instead of a brave and independent Parliament, you should ever have the form only; nay, if the very form should be set aside, and nothing left but the empty name; if your laws, far from being directed to the prosperity of her country, should be calculated to second the ambitious intentions of a despotic minister, or the sordid views of an avaricious, hungry, mock patriot. If, under the best modelled commonwealth, no traces of good government should appear; if ever, my fellow subjects, you should live to see your country reduced to such circumstances, what will then be the duty of the subject? Is every individual to chime with the times? Is he to run into every scheme and mode of corruption and slavery that promises to promote his private gain, regardless of the sinking, the expiring common wealth? Is he to reverence the tyrants who thus overturned the state, and confirmed their bondage, not only on the present race, but intail it on generations yet unborn? If this could be the case, it were in vain to expostulate, in vain to remonstrate.

But it cannot be, until there be a general depravity of morals, a total alienation from virtue, a people cannot be compleatly enslaved. While a single man is left who dares oppose tyranny, by asserting the laws and liberties of his country, and exposing the abuses thereof, and encroachments thereupon, let them come sanctified from what hand they will, the light of liberty cannot be totally extinguished, and while there are any ready to embrace and support it, it must be extended and secured. The distinguishing happiness of our frame of government arises from this consideration, that when by any means the constitution is reduced or broken, nothing is wanting to a restoration, but the virtue of the people.

The slavish dependence of Parliaments must ever be productive of heavy national calamities; but as this dependence is principally derived from the degeneracy and corruption of the people, so must the restoration of freedom and independence in Parliament, be always wrought by the regeneracy and purity of the people. Parliaments are by our constitution created by and for the people; a parliament created by other means, upon other principles, or for other purposes, deserves not even the name: Those of the former mould alone, can be looked upon as the representatives of the people, as the security of our invaluable rights and privileges: those of the latter must prove the bane of both.

LUCIUS PUBLICOLA.

BOSTON, *October* 10.

Wednesday last the members chosen in consequence of Governor GAGE's late writs for calling a General Assembly, met at the Court-House in Salem, pursuant to the precepts; and after waiting a day without being admitted to the usual oaths, which should have been administred by the Governor or other constitutional officers, and having chosen the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; to be their Chairman, and BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Esq; Clerk, they proceeded to business, and passed the following resolves.

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

In the Court-House at Salem, October 7, 1774.

WHEREAS his Excellency THOMAS GAGE, Esq; did issue writs, bearing date the first of September last, for the election of members to serve as representatives in a great and general court, which he did " think fit and appoint" to be convened and holden the 5th day of October instant, at the Court-House in this place; And whereas a majority of members duly elected in consequence of said writ, did attend at said Court-House the time appointed, there to be qualified according to charter for taking seats, and acting as representatives in said great and general court; but were not met by the Governor, or other constitutional officer or officers by him appointed for administring the usual oaths, and qualifying them thereto. And whereas a proclamation, bearing date the 28th of September last, and published in sundry news-papers, with the signature of his Excellency, contains many reflections on this province as being in a tumultuous and disorderly state, and appears to have been considered by his Excellency as a constitutional discharge of all such persons, as have been elected in consequence of his Excellency's said writ,—the members aforesaid so attending, having considered the measures which his Excellency has been pleased to take by his said proclamation, and finding them to be unconstitutional, unjust, and disrespectful to the province, think it their duty to pass the following resolves.

Therefore resolved as the opinion of said members.

1st. That by the royal charter of the province, the Governor for the time being is expresly obliged to convene " upon every last Wednesday in the month of May, every year for ever, and at such other *times* as he shall *think fit, and appoint* a great and general court." And therefore, that as his Excellency *had thought fit, and by his writ appointed* a great and general court to be convened on the 5th day of October instant, his conduct in preventing the same is against the express words, as well as true sense and meaning of the charter, and unconstitutional; more especially as by charter his Excellency's power " to adjourn, prorogue and dissolve all great and general courts, doth not take place after said courts shall be appointed, untill they have first " met and convened."

2dly. That the constitutional government of the inhabitants of this province being by a considerable military force at this time attempted to be superseded and annulled, and the people under the most alarming and just apprehensions of slavery, having, in their laudable endeavours to preserve themselves therefrom, discovered upon all occasions the greatest aversion to disorder and tumult, it must be evident to all attending to his Excellency's said proclamation, that his representations of the province, as being in a tumultuous and disordered state, are reflections the inhabitants have by no means merited; and therefore that they are highly injurious and unkind.

3dly, That as the pretended cause of his Excellency's proclamation for discharging the members, elected by the province in pursuance of his writs, has for a considerable time existed, his Excellency's conduct in chosing to issue said proclamation (had it been in other respects unexceptionable) but a few days before the court was to have been convened, and thereby unavoidably putting to unnecessary expence and trouble a great majority of members from the extremities of the province, is a measure by no means consistent with the dignity of the province; and therefore it ought to be considered as a disrespectful treatment of the province, and as an opposition to that reconciliation between Great-Britain and the colonies, so ardently wished for by the friends of both.

4thly. That some of the causes assigned as aforesaid for this unconstitutional and wanton prevention of the general court, have in all good governments been considered among the greatest reasons for convening a parliament or assembly, and therefore the proclamation is considered as a further proof, not only of his Excellency's disaffection towards the province, but of the necessity of its most vigorous and immediate exertions for preserving the freedom and constitution thereof.

Upon a motion made and seconded, *Voted*, That the members aforesaid do now resolve themselves into a provincial congress, to be joined by such other persons as have been or shall be chosen for that purpose, to take into consideration the dangerous and alarming situation of public affairs in this province, and to consult and determine on such measures as they shall judge will tend to promote the true interest of his Majesty, in the peace, welfare and properity of the province.

Copy Attest. BENJA. LINCOLN, *Clerk.*

A Provincial Congress being thus formed, and having chosen the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; chairman, and BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Esq; clerk, they adjourned to the court-house in *Concord*, there to meet on TUESDAY, the eleventh day of *October* instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

September 11, 1774.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, living near the Rocky Spring, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, three servant men, viz. MOSES M'CANN, a thick well set fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and about 24 years of age, an Irishman, much freckled, with short brown hair; had on a light coloured coat and jacket, linen drawers, check shirt, and large brass buckles in his shoes.—JAMES JACKSON, an Englishman, about 30 years of age, black hair tied, dark complexion, and about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a dark coloured thickset coat, no jacket, leather breeches tied at the knees, a linen shirt, a large silk handkerchief, and black yarn stockings.—SAMUEL GREEN, a Welshman, speaks good English, by trade a hatcheler, about 24 years of age, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, stout and well made, fair complexion, and short light coloured hair; had on a new light coloured coat, white linen jacket, buckskin breeches, and a large beaver hat half worn. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that their masters may have them again, shall have the above Reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for each, paid by

WILLIAM BEAIRD,
JOHN BEAIRD,
JAMES M'CAMONT.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of a Scotch servant woman, who has near four years to serve; she seems to be inclined to go into the country. Enquire of the Printer.

Wilmington, Sept. 23, 1774.

Just Published and to be Sold by

JAMES ADAMS,

At his Printing Office in Wilmington, as well as the Printer hereof, and by WILLIAM CARSON, at the Harp and Crown in Third-street, Philadelphia,

AN ADDRESS to Protestant Dissenters of all denominations (on the approaching Election of Members of Parliament) with respect to the state of Public Liberty in general, and of American Affairs in particular.

*** We were favoured with the above pamphlet by Capt. All, from London, as he passed by this place last Tuesday, in his way to Philadelphia; and as it is said to be wrote by an American, one of the first rate Patriots of his country, now in London, little need be said in regard of its merits; it will speak for itself, to the admiration of the reader.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22, 1774.

THE Subſcribers take this method to inform the Public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have opened a VENDUE STORE in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, in the houſe formerly occupied by JAMES KINNEAR, where they purpoſe carrying on that buſineſs in an extenſive manner: Thoſe who pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom, may depend on having their buſineſs done with the greateſt care and diſpatch, by the Public's moſt obedient humble ſervants,

HUNTER AND MOORE.

Sept. 21, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

TO whoever will produce a hogſhead of Rum, that was landed from on board the ſloop Friendſhip, Valentine Clark, commander, lying at Powel's wharf (from Grenada) between the 1ſt and 3d inſtant. The hogſhead was marked M. F. No. 24, Weſt-India guage, 118 gallons: It muſt have been taken away through a miſtake, or with a fraudulent intention; therefore, the perſon that produces the hogſhead ſhall be entitled to the above reward, from the ſubſcribers, on proving who it was got of.

GEORGE MEADE, and Co.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES:

A freſh and very general aſſortment, juſt arrived in the Nelly frigate, Capt. WALLACE; and to be ſold on the uſual terms, by

JOHN BOYD,

At his Medicinal Store in Baltimore.

IN this importation I have received a large quantity of Patent Medicines, perfumery and grocery, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, cloves, alſpice, ſaltpetre, &c. juniper, aniſe, fennel, coriander, caraway and fœdugreek ſeeds; alſo ſurgeons pocket inſtruments, ſhop furniture, caſes of ſcalpels, beſt and common lancets, rupture truſſes, &c. As it is probable a non-importation agreement may be ſoon entered into by the Colonies, our intercourſe with Great-Britain muſt of courſe be much interrupted, and regular ſupplies of goods from thence not ſo eaſily obtained as hitherto: My phyſical friends, and other cuſtomers will pleaſe to advert to this circumſtance, and ſupply themſelves before my preſent ſtock is exhauſted.—I mean, however, to continue my importations by every opportunity, conformable to any general reſtrictions that may take place.

JOHN BOYD.

N. B. Thoſe gentlemen indebted to me above the uſual term of credit, will pleaſe to conſider, how impoſſible it is carry on any trade with ſpirit and ſucceſs, without regular and punctual remittances.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Schooner NANCY, now lying at Iriſh and Huddle's wharf; ſhe carries about 250 barrels, and is well found in every material. Apply to FRANCIS GURNEY, below the Drawbridge, or JACOB GRANTHAM, on Society Hill.

October 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcribers, in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, (on her arrival there, which is expected every hour)

THE Brigantine CHESTER, about 90 tons carpenters meaſure, double decked, exceeding well found, and a faſt ſailing veſſel. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Capt. PETER LONG in Philadelphia, or to SMYTH AND RINGGOLD.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be Sold by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Junior,

In Front-ſtreet, at the lower corner of Black-horſe Alley,

AN ADDRESS to Proteſtant Diſſenters of all denominations, on the approaching election of Members of Parliament, with reſpect to the ſtate of Public Liberty in general, and of American Affairs in particular.

Alſo juſt publiſhed by ſaid HUMPHREYS (price four-pence) The *ſingular* and *diverting Behaviour* of Dr. MARRIOT, his Majeſty's Advocate General, who was examined concerning the religion and laws of Quebec; and found means, from his incomparable *wit* and *ſubtilty*, to defeat the purpoſes for which he was brought to the bar of Parliament on the 3d of June, 1774. With the examination of Baron *Meſſeres* and Mr. *Hey*.

Cantwell's Bridge, New-Caſtle county, Sept. 18, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcribers, on the night of the 14th inſt. a heavy made brown horſe, upwards of fifteen hands high, about eight years old, a ſhort ſwitch tail, paces and trots, has been accuſtomed to the waggon, and is marked with the collar, is ſunk in the withers occaſioned by the fiſtula, and has ſeveral ſcars about his ſhoulders proceeding from his being rowel'd for that diſorder, ſhod all round with new heavy ſhoes, no brand or other marks remembered. The ſame night was taken out of an adjacent ſtable, a good ſaddle, with a ſtriped flannel cloth, and a bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, if ſtrayed, and brings him home, or gives information where he may be had, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward; but if ſtolen, for the horſe only, THREE POUNDS, and for horſe and thief, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

DICKSON AND MILLAN.

N. B. If ſtrayed, and taken up out of this neighbourhood, the reward will be advanced accordingly.

September 16, 1774.

WHEREAS Margaret, wife of the ſubſcriber, eloped from him about five years ago, and has lived in Philadelphia ſince, and to the great prejudice of her huſband has run him in debt wherever ſhe could: This is therefore to give notice to all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. ISAAC HOOD.

LAWRENCE BIRNIE,

WATCH *and* CLOCK MAKER, *from the city of Dublin,*

BEGS leave to acquaint his friends, and the Public in general, that he ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to his father William Bernie, late of Temple-Patrick, and afterwards experienced a conſiderable ſhare of knowledge with ſome of the moſt eminent Watchmakers in England and Ireland; and as he has opened a ſhop at his lodgings in the houſe of Mrs. Faries, in Arch-ſtreet, near Second ſtreet, where he intends carrying on ſaid buſineſs in all its various branches, particularly making and repairing all ſorts of repeating, horizontal and plain gold and ſilver Watches, he therefore flatters himſelf (from his care and cloſe application to buſineſs) to meet with the encouragement of the Public; and at all times he will be particular in laying his accounts out to merit their eſteem and a continuance of their favour.

JAMES CLARK, DYER,

From London, informs the PUBLIC,

THAT he now carries on buſineſs in Kenſington, near this city; where cloths of all kinds are dyed ſcarlet, purple, green, blue, black, &c. calimancoes, damaſks, camblets, durants, poplins, ſerges, ſhaloons, flannels, &c. dyed crimſon, roſe, pink, good madder red, yellow, orange, and all manner of cloth colours, ſuch as wine, brown, cinnamon, ſilver grey, drabs, &c. and all properly dreſſed. Linen, cotton cloths and yarns dyed moroon, holding cherry, London and Turkey reds, high-brown, ſea-green, &c. ſilks, velvets and ſtocking patterns cleaned and dyed; the velvet-pile raiſed, ſilk ſtockings ſtoved, and the whole elegantly dreſſed. Bed and window curtains dyed, wool dyed and ſcribbled for mens cloaths, and Engliſh blankets as well dreſſed as in the city of London. Cloths damaged at ſea, or otherwiſe, and goods that have loſt the preſs, both reſtored to their former luſtre, and fitted for market. Alſo ſcarlet cloaks and calimancoe petticoats that are ſpotted or faded in the colour are again died, refreſhed, and made to look as well as new. Goods and work will be taken in by Mr. William Turnbull, merchant, in Second-ſtreet, Mr. Francis Gurney, merchant, and Mr. Peter M'Kinley, taylor, both near the Drawbridge; likewiſe by Mr. Thomas Thompſon, merchant, on Society-hill, Southwark, at the Crooked-billet, at the New-ferry, and at Mr. Charles M'Lane's, taylor, within a few doors of the City Vendue, where ſuch as would be perſonally waited on, are requeſted to leave their commands.

N. B. Said James Clark, the undertaker, will be in town every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday, to receive and deliver work, and aſſures the public, that all commiſſions, from either city or country, ſhall be ſatisfactorily executed, on reaſonable terms, with fidelity and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, September 28, 1774.

JOHN HANNA,

Bruſh-maker, at the ſign of the HOG, at the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets.

THE ſubſcriber humbly thanks his friends and cuſtomers in general, for their former cuſtom in his branch of buſineſs of all ſorts of bruſh-making and all the different articles belonging to ſaid buſineſs.

He alſo begs leave to acquaint his former cuſtomers and the Public in general that he has now imported in the laſt veſſels from London, a large quantity of bellows well aſſorted, ſuch as beſt parlor of different kinds, beſt kitchen and common ditto; a complete aſſortment of bone bruſhes, nice fleſh bruſhes, beſt clothes ditto with pluſh backs, a large quantity of ſhaving boxes and razors; a neat aſſortment of gold, gilt, and mettle headed walking canes; with a large quantity of bullet and ivory headed rattans; and a good aſſortment of Hickory walking ſticks; curry-combs, neatly aſſorted; all which articles are freſh and new. Alſo all kinds of bruſhes of my own manufactory ſuitable for town and country ſtore-keepers and houſe-keepers, and all other cuſtomers. All which goods will be ſold, either wholeſale or retail on the moſt reaſonable terms; alſo a large quantity of beſt ſhining black-ball.—He ſhall thankfully acknowledge the favour of his friends and cuſtomers in general.

N. B. Strayed or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, from this city, on the 4th inſt. a black milch Cow, about 10 years old, with a white belly, the end of her tail white, with a ſmall white ſpot on her face between the horns, which turn in a little at the top. Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and brings her home, ſhall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN HANNA.

Philadelphia, September 9, 1774.

FRANCIS WADE,

BEING informed by a number of his friends, that his old country cuſtomers, and others that inclined to deal with him, have been at a loſs to find him out ſince his removal from his old Brewery: He therefore thinks it neceſſary to take this method of letting his friends know, that his Brewery and dwelling is now in Fourth-ſtreet, at the corner of Race-ſtreet, where his former cuſtomers, and thoſe that are inclined to deal with him, may be ſupplied with all ſorts of BEER, for exportation or home conſumption, as uſual; and for the better conveniency of his cuſtomers down town, maſters of veſſels, ſhallopmen and others, by leaving their orders at the ſtore of Meſſrs. Robert and Nathaniel Lewis, oppoſite Hamilton's wharf, near the Drawbridge, they may be ſerved as expeditiouſly as when he lived in that neighbourhood.

Barley, malt and hops purchaſed as uſual; and a parcel of clean winter barley ready to be given out for feed.

DAVID LEJEUNE,

HAIR-DRESSER, from France and England,

DRESSES Ladies and Gentlemens hair, and engages to give the moſt punctual attendance and ſatisfaction to ſuch Ladies and Gentlemen as will pleaſe to favour him with their commands.

N. B. He lives in Front-ſtreet, next door to Mrs. Stout's, oppoſite Gray's Alley.

Juſt arrived, in the Ship Union, Andrew Bryſon, Maſter, from Rotterdam,

TWO Hundred and Fifty German Paſſengers, very healthy and moſtly young people, lying nearly oppoſite to Powell's Wharf, whoſe paſſage money is to be paid to ROBERT RITCHIE, at his Store on ſaid Wharf.

A Gentleman who has much travelled in Europe, and who will perhaps ſtay in this city, propoſes to furniſh to the Chamber of Commerce, and to the Society of Agriculture of this province, (upon certain conditions) the moſt expeditious ways and means of enlarging the local productions of more than ſix or ſeven hundred thouſand pounds per ann. He will not employ more than ten or twelve years to bring this work to perfection, if his advice be followed exactly. Enquire of the Printer.

Deep-water Iſland, Sept. 26, 1774.

THERE is a fine ſpring of GRASS now growing on the iſland known by the name of Fort Iſland, and part of the meadow unmowed, fit for the reception of twelve or fifteen head of cattle until the latter end of November, or perhaps longer, and hay ſufficient to winter the like number of cattle. For terms, which will be reaſonable, apply at the Iſland.

Was brought to ſaid Iſland laſt Monday week, by one DANIEL CAMPBELL, an old Moſes built Boat, about 12 feet keel, with a large rope for a painter: As ſaid Campbell is in priſon for theft, it is ſuppoſed he has ſtole the boat, as he brought no oars with her. The owner is deſired to pay the charge of advertiſing, and take her away.

JOHN READ.

IF WILLIAM DAMONT, who came from Norwich in Great-Britain about 14 years ago, and it is apprehended kept a ſhop in Philadelphia, will apply to the ſubſcriber, he will hear of ſomething which concerns him. If he is dead, and any perſon will give information when nad where he died, it would oblige

JOHN PEMBERTON.

IF ROBERT STEVENSON, who was born in the town land of Cottown, pariſh of Bangor, in the county of Down and kingdom of Ireland, whoſe father and mother's names were John and Mary Stevenſon, and who went from Ireland to America ſome years ago, will apply to Mr. THOMAS EWING, merchant, in Baltimore, Meſſrs. GREG, CUNINGHAM and Co. merchants, in New-York, or Mr. GEORGE FULLERTON, of Philadelphia, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage.

Piſcataway, Auguſt 25, 1774.

To be RENTED out by the Year, or LEASED for one Life,

SEVERAL valuable fiſhing Landings on Potomack River, between the mouth of Mattawoman Creek and Indian Head, now in the tenure of Walter Pye. Theſe landings form a fine beach, and are very commodious for landing any quantity of fiſh, or any other thing; they are all ſituate near the Channel, on the weſtern ſide of which there is fine anchor ground and a good harbour for ſmall or large veſſels; they lye nearly oppoſite to Colcheſter, about 15 miles from Dumfries, and 25 from Alexandria. As ſeveral of thoſe landings want clearing they will be rented very reaſonable for one or two years, and free liberty and room ſufficient to erect huts or fiſh houſes, and to cut any trees along the bank or ſhore for the better ſecurity of the fiſh or fixing ſeins. THOMAS DENT.

Joſeph Johnſon and *Richard Tittermary*,

Rope Makers and Ship Chandlers,

HAVE lately opened a ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little above Cheſnut-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of the way, and oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Howell's, where they keep cordage of all ſizes with an aſſortment of ſhip chandlery, which they will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh or the cuſtomary credit; ſuch as chooſe to favour them with their cuſtom may depend on being well ſerved, with proper care and attention paid to their orders. They alſo make white ropes of all ſizes, ſuch as bed cords, plow lines, halters, traces, &c. which they ſell at the loweſt prices, by wholeſale and retail.

JOHN BATES,

PLATE IRON WORKER in general, from Birmingham, at John Duncan's, hatter, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet,

MAKES tea-kettles, coffee-pots and ſauce-pans, tinned; fiſh-kettles, Dutch ovens and ſtew-pans, which are much ſweeter, wholeſomer and cheaper than copper utenſils, and are much uſed in London and moſt parts of England. He likewiſe makes oval, ſquare and round dripping pans, aſhes pails, fire rakers, coal ſcoops, pot covers, Dutch ſtoves and pipes, on the loweſt and moſt reaſonable terms; and puts new frying pans to old handles. He hopes to give the Public ſatisfaction, not only by the neatneſs of his work, but by the diſpatch with which he will endeavour to execute all favours they may pleaſe to confer on him.

N. B. He tins and mends copper tea-kettles and ſauce-pans, and gives moſt money for old pewter.

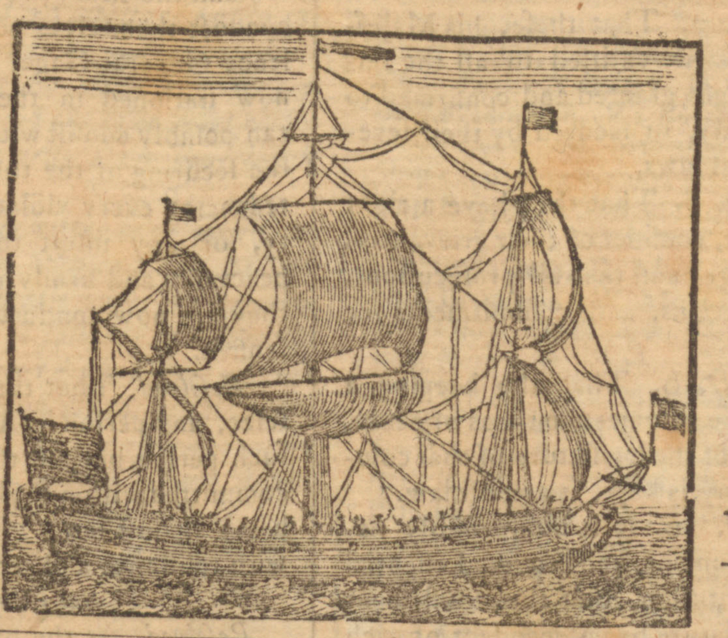
THREE POUNDS REWARD.

MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday the 28th of Auguſt laſt, WILLIAM HOLLIS, this country born, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, of a ſwarthy complexion, and has loſt two of his fore teeth; he is very fond of ſtrong liquor, and a remarkable gambler; had on and took with him, a ſtraw coloured velvet ſuit of cloaths, a new caſtor hat, thread ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Whoever apprehends ſaid HOLLIS, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward.

JOHN HAMILTON,
Sheriff of Cæcil County.

VOL. IV. NUMB. 158.

DUNLAP's Pennsylvania Packet, OR, THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.



MONDAY, OCTOBER 31st, 1774.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

OBSERVATIONS on the QUEBEC BILL, *and on* STANDING ARMIES *in America. Addressed to the People of America.*

THE iniquity of the late acts of Parliament respecting the province of Massachusetts-Bay, and their melancholy aspect upon the liberties of America, are too familiar to require any further discussion.

I shall confine myself only to those evils which impend our country from the operation of the Quebec bill, and from the establishment of standing armies in America.

By the Quebec bill assemblies, trials by Juries and the Habeas Corpus act are abolished. The inhabitants of that extensive province are, therefore, as much *slaves* as the inhabitants of France or Turkey. We have every thing to fear from living in such a neighbourhood. The experience of all ages shows that liberty cannot long exist in any country when it ceases to circulate through all its parts. Men who have surrendered themselves, or settled in a country upon the faith of promises that they should enjoy all the sweets of British liberty, will, at first, show a becoming resentment, but this resentment will soon subside into a baseness of soul which will lead them to concur in every measure that can be contrived to reduce their fellow citizens to a level with themselves.

By the Quebec bill the Roman Catholic religion is established by law. This was by no means intended to secure the affections of the Canadians, as their religion is deprived, by that act, of a part which is essential to it, viz. the supremacy of the Pope. This supremacy is now transferred to the King of Britain. It was surely an act of mercy, in the supreme Being, to conceal in the Christian prophecies, that the Head of the Reformed Protestant Church of England and of the Church of Rome should be united in the person of our Sovereign. Such a prediction would have destroyed the credibility of the whole Christian Revelation. Posterity will never believe that a Prince who holds a crown upon no other tenure than his being a Protestant, should establish the Roman Catholic religion over three-fourths of his empire.

The Colonies would have little to fear from the establishment of the Roman Catholic religion in Canada, had a connection been preserved between us by means of commerce—But this is entirely prevented by the heavy duties imposed upon the only articles exported to Canada from the other Colonies.

I would not suppose with some that this bill is to prepare the way for the Pretender's coming to the throne. I believe arbitrary power to be alike agreeable to the Tory faction whether exercised by King James or King George. Much less do I believe our King or his court to be infected with the principles of the Roman Church, except such of them as are friendly to tyranny. The only design of the bill, I believe, was to keep the Colonies in subjection, and to prepare the way for universal despotism in the British empire. The Conclave never hatched such a monster. The revocation of the edict of Nantz, and the Irish massacre were acts of piety compared with the late Popish act of the British Parliament. King James acted agreeable to his *conscience* when he *attempted* to establish the Roman Catholic religion, in England; but this violation of the constitution cost him his throne. King George establishes the same religion, altho' opposed to it from *education*, in a much greater part of his empire—But instead of being dethroned for this treason against his people, we find his Parliament sanctifies the act—his judges defend it—his armies enforce it—and his Protestant Bishops, (two excepted) pray for its success.

Should this bill answer the purposes for which it was designed, it is highly probable the same expedient will be used to secure the obedience of the other colonies. We may live to see our churches converted into mass houses, and our lands plundered of tythes for the support of a Popish clergy. The Inquisition may erect her standard in Pennsylvania, and the city of Philadelphia may yet experience the carnage of a St. Bartholomew's day. These hellish proceedings will be urged and defended like the Quebec and Boston bills, upon the principles of political necessity. They will be absolutely necessary to crush the remains of faction in America, and his Majesty's ministers will prove that they are founded on the "clearest principles of justice and humanity."——

I come now to say a few words upon the unlawfulness and danger of standing armies in America. They are unlawful, as they have never received the sanction of our American Parliaments. Soldiers are a standing body of slaves, and therefore dangerous in times of peace in every free community. They are entirely in the power of the crown, and therefore must always act against the voice of the people. They are, from the indolence of their lives, more vicious than the industrious parts of mankind, and are therefore dangerous to the morals of a free people. Every body has remarked the progress of the American colonies in politeness and in the arts of genteel life since the British troops came amongst us—but the sober patriot only has pointed out and lamented, that we are indebted to the same troops for most of those fashionable vices which have of late overspread many parts of this country. In a word, the liberties of America will always hang by a thread while standing armies are allowed a footing among us.—The warlike preparations, and the strictness of military discipline now exercised by the British troops in Boston, amount to a plain declaration of war against the colonies.

Should the liberties of America be established by the present interruption of our trade with Great-Britain, we shall be favoured by Providence in a manner unknown by any country upon the face of the Earth. But suppose this should not be the case. The same folly and madness which precipitated the late acts of Parliament, may drive the ministry to such measures as shall *justify* resistance and reprisal. The principle which operates at court is active in its nature, and lasting in its effects. It is not ambition; this is the vice of great minds;—It is an effeminate spirit of revenge which will probably prevail, not only over the dictates of policy, justice, and humanity,—but over the complaints of two millions of British manufacturers,—the only part of the whole nation whom we can hope to interest in our favour.—The principal object of the present administration is an important one:—it is no less than the subjugation of Britain itself. They look to America through the same telescope with the remains of British worthies, as the only ground on which the British constitution can be defended or saved. They have been made to believe that it will be easy to reduce us to slavery—but if their arms should fail, they are still secure in their principal scheme of despotism. The only vital parts of British liberty flourish in America.—When these are cut off, the old branches must decay. A tyrant would sooner reign over one million of slaves, than execute the laws of twelve millions of freemen.

But further, a lust for power has infected the Kings, and liberty has breathed its last in all the states of Europe. Our most gracious King enjoys no security from the general infection. The air of his court is already contaminated. The Bishop of St. Asaph has told us, that liberty, in Britain, wears a sickly countenance. It requires but little skill in prognosticks, to pronounce, that she labours under a mortal distemper. It appears then, that we are contending for ALL THE LIBERTY THAT REMAINS TO MANKIND.

Treason and rebellion are words which have swallowed up the liberties of many countries. The three branches of the British legislature have broken the most sacred compacts with the colonies. They have *dissolved* all obligations of obedience from us. It is impossible to commit treason against King, Lords, or Commons in America.

The liberties of most countries have been defended, or expired upon the point of the sword.—The Americans are the first people in the world who have contended for liberty without arms, or military stores. Military knowledge is as essential to the existence of a state, as agriculture, commerce, or laws.—Houses and clothes are not more necessary to guard us against natural evils, than warlike instruments are to defend us against the effects of the corrupt passions of mankind. In the present state of the world wars are unavoidable;—and we must suspend our belief in the wisdom of the Deity, if we do not add—that they are likewise necessary. The Spartans reclined upon their arms when they deliberated upon the affairs of their state, in the time of peace; they were always prepared for battle, and were always invincible.—A familiarity with the instruments of death, generally takes away the fear of death.

If the supreme Being is partial to any of the human race, it must be to those advocates for liberty who are called upon by the trumpet of war, to expire on a bed of honour, in an act of the highest benevolence to society; and if sentence of *reprobation* is passed upon any part of the human race, it must be on those officers and soldiers who have *hired themselves out* in defence of tyranny. They are public malefactors; commissions and muster rolls are to them warrants of condemnation, and a day of battle is the day of their execution.—

I leave to each colony to consider of the best methods of raising, and training a body of troops, with proper military stores sufficient for any emergency. If our elder sister cannot be rescued from seduction, let America, like a vestal Virgin, hold her virtue at the price of her blood.

CARACTACUS.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A SMALL Plantation or tract of Land, containing from twenty to fifty acres, situate any where between six and twelve miles from Philadelphia, or between six and twenty if near Delaware. Enquire of the Printer.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 7th day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Isaac Hancock, in Providence township, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Limerick, in the county of Philadelphia, containing about 114 acres; bounded by lands of Herman Umsted, and others; late the estate of David Rynear, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Archibald Thompson, in Norriton township, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, situate in the township of New-Providence, containing 253 and an half acres; bounded by lands of Edward Richardson, Noah Dubois, and others; late the estate of Rynear Vanderslice; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 9th day of November next, at the London Coffee-House, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Black-horse-alley and east side of Second-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets; now in the tenure of Mr. Charles Risk; containing in front, on Second-street aforesaid, 16 and an half feet, and in depth 114 feet; bounded by ground of James Glen, and others; late the estate of Richard Robinson, deceased; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 10th day of November next, at the house of Sacheveral Wood, in Market-street, near Strawberry-alley, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Strawberry-alley containing in front — feet, and in depth — feet; bounded by ground of Robert Taggart, and others; subject to a ground-rent of 45s. currency, per annum; late the estate of Samuel Pencock; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

AUCTION OF BOOKS,

WILL commence on Wednesday evening, the 4th of November 1774, and continue for eight or ten evenings successively, at ROBERT BELL's Auction Room, next door to St. Paul's Church in Third-street.—In this collection are a great variety in arts, sciences, voyages, travels, history, divinity, biography, novels and entertainment. Printed catalogues will be delivered at the time and place of sale—Those who choose to take the chance of the public prices by auction are requested to send their books to said Bell, that they may be printed in the next catalogue.

ISAAC AND BENJAMIN CATHRALL,
Have for sale, at their store at Willliam Cooper's ferry opposite Philadelphia, which they have just opened,

A VERY large and general assortment of Linen Drapery, which they are determined to sell at a moderate profit.

N. B. They still have for sale, a large and general assortment of Groceries, where inn-keepers and others may depend on the best of liquors, and at the lowest prices.

Philadelphia, October 18, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

By Public Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Fourth day the 2d of next month, at six o'clock in the evening, the following, being part of the estate of Samuel Neave, deceased,

A THREE story House and Lot, with a three story Kitchen and Bake-house, situate on the east side of Second-street, a little north of Arch-street, in tenure of Doctor Sullivan, 14 feet front and 82 feet deep, with the liberty of a 10 feet alley on the north side; it rents for 55l. per annum, and is subject to a ground-rent of 11l. per annum. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in six months, and the other third in twelve months, with interest.

Also a ground-rent of 10l. per annum, issuing out of a lot near Walnut-street, in tenure of Thomas Wharton and others, bounded by Water-street and the River Delaware.

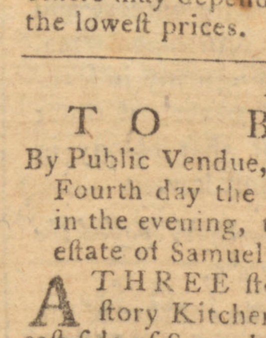
REESE MEREDITH,
HUGH ROBERTS.
LUKE MORRIS,
JACOB HARMAN,
} Executors.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1774.

THE Contributors to the scheme for promoting the culture of *SILK*, are desired to attend at the house of Benjamin Davids, at the corner of Arch and Second-streets, on the first day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to chuse twelve managers and a Treasurer for the then ensuing year.

Philadelphia, October 26, 1774.

FOR NEWBERN, (NORTH-CAROLINA)



THE SHIP
JOHN AND SALLY,
BENJAMIN GREENAWAY,
MASTER;

WILL sail in three weeks, has good accommodations for Passengers. For freight or passage apply to ASSHETON and BATCHELOR, or said Master on board at Tun-alley wharf.

WILLIAM TRICKET,

Stationer and Bookbinder, in Front-street, near Market-street, Philadelphia,

HAS imported by the Charming Molly, Capt. Gill, a large assortment of gentlemen and ladies etwee cases mounted with silver, pierced and engraved locks, Morocco and Spanish cases with plain locks and clasps, Morocco and Spanish asses skin pocket books, Morocco and Spanish vallets for paper money, ladies needle cases stitched with silver, Entick's spelling dictionary, large and small quarto bibles with cuts or without, pewter ink stands of the newest fashion, superfine sealing wax, and India ink, wafers of different sorts, large and small slates and pencils, message cards plain and engraved, choice messitinto prints and landskips done by the best hands, childrens prints and emblems painted and plain, with a variety of history books for children. He makes all sorts of merchant account books, bound in leather and vellum with or without Russia bands, and ruled to any pattern, pocket Almanacks of all sorts for the year 1775, with blank paper between each month, bound in white, blue and green vellum with clasps and a pocket on each side, with all sorts of stationary ware; also a variety of paper hangings.—Rooms neatly papered on the shortest notice.

Burlington, October 25, 1774.

THE general Proprietors of the western division of New Jersey, are desired to meet at the house of Joseph Haight in Burlington, on Thursday the 10th of November, at 10 o'clock. Such as are interested as Proprietors, are requested to attend, as matters of considerable importance are then to be laid before them. By order of the President,

DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

Philadelphia, October 25, 1774.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Pennsbury township, Chester county; an Irish servant lad, named JOHN MAHAFFEY, nineteen years of age, about five feet seven inches high, long visage, short straight dark brown hair: Had on when he went away, a check shirt, the collar tied with tape or a string; new coat, jacket and breeches of a London brown cloth without lining, with a turn-down collar to his coat, new felt hat with a narrow brim, new shoes with buckles. He arrived at Newcastle the 20th instant, in the ship Prosperity, Captain M'Cullough. Whoever apprehends and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

JAMES BENNET.

Baltimore-Town, October 22d, 1774.

WHEREAS the partnership of HARRIS and DONNALDSON dissolves on the first day of January next, by mutual consent, and WILLIAM HARRIS is determined to quit the DRY GOODS business; they will sell their stock in trade on the most reasonable terms for cash only. Their goods on hand consist of a large and general assortment of European and East-India manufactures, a great part of which are yet in packages, being just arrived from London, Liverpool and Glasgow. They have on hand a considerable quantity of those articles which have lately arose to an unreasonable dearth, a small part of such, to prevent monopolizing, they will sell to their friends and customers who deal with them for other goods at the most reasonable prices.

N. B. They earnestly request all persons indebted to them to make speedy payment, to enable them to discharge accounts with their creditors, and remit to their friends with that punctuality which they have always endeavoured to observe.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber living in Mill-Creek Hundred, Newcastle county, on the 20th of this inst. Oct. at night; a dark bay mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, paces and trots, about 15 years old, has no particular mark but saddle mark. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so that the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the mare only, paid by me JOHN WATT.

N. B. The mare is small boned and straight limbed, but well made in the body, and she is supposed to be with foal.

LOST,

By the subscriber, on the 25th of this inst. October, in the city of Philadelphia,

A SINGLE worked POCKET BOOK, with about Forty Pounds in New-Jersey Three Pound bills, and some smaller bills, some printed blank notes, a New-Haven News Paper, some receipts and other papers. Whoever shall find said pocket book, and deliver it with the contents to the Printer hereof, shall receive THREE SHILLINGS on the POUND for all the money returned, and no questions asked.

ROGER SHERMAN.

TO-MORROW,
At ONE o'clock in the afternoon, AT
JOHN HART's
VENDUE-STORE,
At the corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,
Will begin the SALE of a neat assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.

EXTRACTS from the Votes and Proceedings *of the* American Continental CONGRESS, *held at* Philadelphia *on the 5th of September*, 1774.

Published by order of the Congress.

Friday, October 14, 1774.

The Congress *came into the following Resolutions.*

WHEREAS, since the close of the last war, the British Parliament claiming a power, of right to bind the people of America, by statute in all cases whatsoever, hath in some acts expresly imposed taxes on them, and in others under various pretences, but in fact for the purpose of raising a revenue, hath imposed rates and duties payable in these colonies, established a board of commissioners with unconstitutional powers, and extended the jurisdiction of courts of admiralty, not only for collecting the said duties, but for the trial of causes merely arising within the body of a county.

And whereas in consequence of other statutes, judges, who before held only estates at will in their offices, have been made dependant on the crown alone for their salaries, and standing armies kept in time of peace. And it has lately been resolved in Parliament, that by force of a statute, made in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of King Henry the eighth, colonists may be transported to England and tried there upon accusations for treasons and misprisions, or concealments of treasons committed in the colonies; and by a late statute, such trials have been directed in cases therein mentioned.

And whereas in the last session of Parliament, three statutes were made: one entitled, "An act "to discontinue in such manner, and for such "time as are therein mentioned, the landing and "discharging, lading or shipping of goods, wares "and merchandize, at the town, and within the "harbour of Boston, in the province of Massa-"chusetts-Bay, in North-America." Another entitled, "An act for the better regulating the "government of the province of the Massachusetts-"Bay, in New-England." And another entitled, "An act for the impartial administration of jus-"tice, in the cases of persons questioned for any "act done by them in the execution of the law, "or for the suppression of riots and tumults, in "the province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-"England." And another statute was then made, "For making more effectual provision for the go-"vernment of the province of Quebec, &c." All which statutes are impolitic, unjust, and cruel, as well as unconstitutional, and most dangerous and destructive of American rights.

And whereas, assemblies have been frequently dissolved, contrary to the rights of the people, when they attempted to deliberate on grievances; and their dutiful, humble, loyal, and reasonable petitions to the crown for redress, have been repeatedly treated with contempt by his Majesty's ministers of state.

The good people of the several colonies of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, New-Castle, Kent, and Sussex on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina, justly alarmed at these arbitrary proceedings of Parliament and administration, have severally elected, constituted, and appointed deputies to meet and sit in General Congress in the city of Philadelphia, in order to obtain such establishment, as that their religion, laws, and liberties may not be subverted: Whereupon the deputies so appointed being now assembled, in a full and free representation of these colonies, taking into their most serious consideration the best means of attaining the ends aforesaid, do in the first place, as Englishmen their ancestors in like cases have usually done, for asserting and vindicating their rights and liberties, DECLARE,

That the inhabitants of the English colonies in North-America, by the immutable laws of nature, the principles of the English constitution, and the several charters or compacts, have the following RIGHTS.——

Resolved, N. C. D. 1. That they are entitled to life, liberty, and property: and they have never ceded to any sovereign power whatever, a right to dispose of either without their consent.

Resolved, N. C. D. 2. That our ancestors, who first settled these colonies, were at the time of their emigration from the mother country, entitled to all the rights, liberties, and immunities of free and natural born subjects, within the realm of England.

Resolved, N. C. D. 3. That by such emigration they by no means forfeited, surrendered, or lost any of those rights, but that they were, and their descendants now are, entitled to the exercise and enjoyment of all such of them, as their local and other circumstances enable them to exercise and enjoy.

Resolved, 4. That the foundation of English liberty and of all free government, is a right in the people to participate in their legislative council: and as the English colonists are not represented, and for their local and other circumstances cannot properly be represented in the British Parliament, they are entitled to a free and exclusive power of legislation in their several provincial legislatures, where their right of representation can alone be preserved, in all cases of taxation and internal polity, subject only to the negative of their sovereign, in such manner as has been heretofore used and accustomed: But from the necessity of the case, and a regard to the mutual interests of both countries, we cheerfully consent to the operation of such acts of the British Parliament, as are bona fide, restrained to the regulation of our external commerce, for the purpose of securing the commercial advantages of the whole empire to the mother country, and the commercial benefits of its respective members, excluding every idea of taxation internal or external, for raising a revenue on the subjects in America without their consent.

Resolved, N. C. D. 5. That the respective colonies are entitled to the common law of England, and more especially to the great and inestimable priviledge of being tried by their peers of the vicinage, according to the course of that law.

Resolved, 6. That they are entitled to the benefit of such of the English statutes, as existed at the time of their colonization; and which they have, by experience, respectively found to be applicable to their several local and other circumstances.

Resolved, N. C. D. 7. That these, his Majesty's, colonies are likewise entitled to all the immunities and priviledges granted and confirmed to them by royal charters, or secured by their several codes of provincial laws.

Resolved, N. C. D. 8. That they have a right peaceably to assemble, consider of their grievances, and petition the King; and that all prosecutions, prohibitory proclamations, and commitments for the same, are illegal.

Resolved, N. C. D. 9. That the keeping a standing army in these colonies, in times of peace, without the consent of the legislature of that colony in which such army is kept, is against law.

Resolved, N. C. D. 10. It is indispensibly necessary to good government, and rendered essential by the English constitution, that the constituent branches of the legislature be independent of each other; that, therefore, the exercise of legislative power in several colonies, by a council appointed, during pleasure, by the crown, is unconstitutional, dangerous, and destructive to the freedom of American legislation.

All and each of which, the aforesaid deputies in behalf of themselves, and their constituents, do claim, demand, and insist on, as their indubitable rights and liberties; which cannot be legally taken from them, altered or abridged by any power whatever, without their own consent, by their representatives in their several provincial legislatures.

In the course of our inquiry, we find many infringements and violations of the foregoing rights; which, from an ardent desire that harmony and mutual intercourse of affection and interest may be restored, we pass over for the present, and proceed to state such acts and measures as have been adopted since the last war, which demonstrate a system formed to enslave America.

Resolved, N. C. D. That the following acts of Parliament are infringements and violations of the rights of the colonists; and that the repeal of them is essentially necessary, in order to restore harmony between Great-Britain and the American colonies, viz.

The several acts of 4 Geo. III. ch. 15. and ch. 34.—5 Geo. III. ch. 25.—6 Geo. III. ch. 52.—7 Geo. III. ch. 41. and ch. 46.—8 Geo. III. ch. 22. which impose duties for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, extend the powers of the admiralty courts beyond their ancient limits, deprive the American subject of trial by jury, authorise the Judge's certificate to indemnify the prosecutor from damages, that he might otherwise be liable to, requiring oppressive security from a claimant of ships and goods seized, before he shall be allowed to defend his property, and are subversive of American rights.

Also 12 Geo. III. ch. 24. intituled, "An act "for the better securing his Majesty's dock-yards, "magazines, ships, ammunition and stores." Which declares a new offence in America, and deprives the American subject of a constitutional trial by jury of the vicinage, by authorising the trial of any person charged with the committing any offence described in the said act out of the realm, to be indicted and tried for the same in any shire or county within the realm.

Also the three acts passed in the last session of Parliament, for stopping the port and blocking up the harbour of Boston, for altering the charter and government of Massachusetts-Bay, and that which is intituled, "An act for the better admi-"nistration of justice," &c.

Also the act passed in the same session for establishing the Roman Catholic religion in the province of Quebec, abolishing the equitable system of English laws, and erecting a tyranny there, to the great danger, from so total a dissimularity of religion, law, and government to the neighbouring British colonies, by the assistance of whose blood and treasure the said country was conquered from France.

Also the act passed in the same session for the better providing suitable quarters for officers and soldiers in his Majesty's service in North-America.

Also, that the keeping a standing army in several of these colonies, in time of peace, without the consent of the legislature of that colony in which such army is kept, is against law.

The Congress, *from time to time, passed the following* Resolves.

Resolved, That this Congress do approve of the opposition made by the inhabitants of the Massachusetts-Bay, to the execution of the late acts of Parliament; and if the same shall be attempted to be carried into execution by force, in such case, all America ought to support them in their opposition.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this body, that the removal of the people of Boston into the country, would be, not only extremely difficult in the execution, but so important in its consequences, as to require the utmost deliberation before it is adopted. But in case the provincial meeting of that colony shall judge it *absolutely* necessary, it is the opinion of this Congress, that all America ought to contribute towards recompensing them for the injury they may thereby sustain; and it will be recommended accordingly.

Resolved, That this Congress do recommend to the inhabitants of the colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, to submit to a suspension of the administration of justice, where it cannot be procured in a legal and peaceable manner, under the rules of charter and the laws founded thereon, until the effects of our application for a repeal of the acts, by which their charter rights are infringed is known.

Resolved unanimously, That every person or persons whomsoever, who shall take, accept, or act under any commission or authority, in anywise derived from the act passed in the last session of Parliament, changing the form of government and violating the charter of the province of the Massachusetts-Bay, ought to be held in detestation and abhorrence by all good men, and considered as the wicked tools of that despotism, which is preparing to destroy those rights, which God, nature and compact have given to America.

Resolved, unanimously, That the people of Boston and the Massachusetts-Bay, be advised still to conduct themselves peaceably towards his Excellency General Gage, and his Majesty's troops now stationed in the town of Boston, as far as can possibly consist with their immediate safety and the securing of the town; avoiding and discountenancing every violation of his Majesty's property, or any insult to his troops; and that they peaceably and firmly persevere in the line in which they are now conducting themselves on the defensive.

Resolved, That the seizing, or attempting to seize, any person in America, in order to transport such person beyond the sea, for trial of offences committed within the body of a county in America, being against law, will justify and ought to meet with resistance and reprisal.

Saturday, October 22.

Resolved, As the opinion of the Congress, that it will be necessary that a Congress should be held on the 10th day of May next, unless the redress of grievances, which we have desired, be obtained before that time.—And we recommend that the same be held at the city of Philadelphia, and that all the colonies in North-America choose deputies as soon as possible, to attend such Congress.

Tuesday, October, 25.

Resolved, That the Congress in their own names, and in behalf of all those whom they represent, do present their most grateful acknowledgments to those truly noble, honourable, and patriotic advocates of civil and religious liberty; who have so generously and powerfully, though unsuccessfully, espoused and defended the cause of America, both in and out of Parliament.

A copy of the letter to General Gage was brought into Congress, and agreeable to order, signed by the President, and is as follows.

Philadelphia, October 10 1774.

Sir,

THE inhabitants of the town of Boston have informed us, the representatives of his Majesty's faithful subjects, in all the colonies from Nova-Scotia to Georgia, that the fortifications erecting within that town, the frequent invasions of private property and the repeated insults they receive from the soldiery, have given them great reason to suspect a plan is formed very destructive to them and tending to overthrow the liberties of America.

Your Excellency cannot be a stranger to the sentiments of America, with respect to the late acts of Parliament, under the execution of which those unhappy people are oppressed; the approbation universally expressed of their conduct and the determined resolution of the colonies, for the preservation of their common rights, to unite in their opposition to those acts:—In consequence of these sentiments, they have appointed us the guardians of their rights and liberties, and we are under the deepest concern, that whilst we are pursuing every dutiful and peaceable measure to procure a cordial and effectual reconciliation between Great-Britain and the colonies, your Excellency should proceed in a manner that bears so hostile an appearance, and which even those oppressive acts do not warrant.

We entreat your Excellency to consider, what a tendency this conduct must have, to irritate and force a people, however well disposed to peaceable measures, into hostilities, which may prevent the endeavours of this Congress to restore a good understanding with a parent state, and may involve us in the horrors of a civil war.

In order therefore to quiet the minds, and remove the reasonable jealousies of the people, that they may not be driven to a state of desperation, being fully persuaded of their pacific disposition towards the King's troops, could they be assured of their own safety, we hope, Sir, you will discontinue the fortifications in and about Boston, prevent any further invasions of private property, restrain the irregularities of the soldiers, and give orders that the communications between the town and country may be open, unmolested and free.

Signed by order and in behalf of the General Congress.

Peyton Randolph, President.

The ASSOCIATION, *&c.*

WE his Majesty's most loyal subjects, the delegates of the several colonies of New-Hampshire, Massachusett's-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three lower counties of New-castle, Kent, and Sussex, on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina, deputed to represent them in a continental Congress, held in the city of Philadelphia, on the fifth day of September, 1774, avowing our allegiance to his Majesty, our affection and regard for our fellow subjects in Great-Britain and elsewhere, affected with the deepest anxiety, and most alarming apprehensions at those grievances and distresses, with which his Majesty's American subjects are oppressed, and having taken under our most serious deliberation, the state of the whole continent, find, that the present unhappy situation of our affairs, is occasioned by a ruinous system of colony administration adopted by the British ministry about the year 1763, evidently calculated for inslaving these colonies, and, with them, the British empire. In prosecution of which system, various acts of Parliament have been passed for raising a revenue in America, for depriving the American subjects, in many instances, of the constitutional trial by jury, exposing their lives to danger, by erecting a new and illegal trial beyond the seas, for crimes alledged to have been committed in America: And in prosecution of the same system, several late, cruel, and oppressive acts have been passed respecting the town of Boston and the Massachusett's-Bay, and also an act for extending the province of Quebec, so as to border on the western frontiers of these colonies, establishing an arbitrary government therein, and in discouraging the settlement of British subjects in that wide extended country; thus by the influence of civil principles and ancient prejudices to dispose the inhabitants to act with hostility against the free Protestant colonies, whenever a wicked ministry shall chuse so to direct them.

To obtain redress of these grievances, which threaten destruction to the lives, liberty, and property of his Majesty's subjects in North-America, we are of opinion, that a non-importation, non-consumption, and non-exportation agreement, faithfully adhered to, will prove the most speedy, effectual, and peaceable measure: And therefore we do, for ourselves and the inhabitants of the several colonies, whom we represent, firmly agree and associate under the sacred ties of virtue, honor, and love of our country, as follows.

First. That from and after the first day of December next, we will not import into British America, from Great-Britain or Ireland, any goods, wares, or merchandize whatsoever, or from any other place any such goods wares or merchandize, as shall have been exported from Great Britain or Ireland; nor will we, after that day, import any East-India tea from any part of the world; nor any molasses, syrups, paneles, coffee or piemento, from the British plantations, or from Dominica; nor wines from Madeira, or the Western Islands; nor foreign indigo.

Second. That we will neither import, nor purchase any slave imported, after the first day of December next; after which time, we will wholly discontinue the slave trade, and will neither be concerned in it ourselves, nor will we hire our vessels, nor sell our commodities or manufactures to those who are concerned in it.

Third. As a non-consumption agreement strictly adhered to, will be an effectual security for the observation of the non-importation, we, as above, solemnly agree and associate, that, from this day, we will not purchase or use any tea, imported on account of the East-India company, or any on which a duty hath been or shall be paid; and from and after the first day of March next, we will not purchase or use any East-India tea whatever; nor will we, nor shall any person for or under us, purchase or use any of those goods, wares or merchandize, we have agreed not to import, which we shall know, or have cause to suspect, were imported after the first day of December, except such as come under the rules and directions of the tenth article hereafter mentioned.

Fourth. The earnest desire we have, not to injure our fellow-subjects in Great-Britain, Ireland, or the West-Indies, induces us to suspend a non-exportation, until the tenth day of September 1775; at which time, if the said acts and parts of acts of the British Parliament herein after mentioned are not repealed, we will not directly or indirectly, export any merchandize or commodity whatsoever to Great-Britain, Ireland or the West-Indies, except rice to Europe.

Fifth. Such as are merchants, and use the British and Irish trade, will give orders, as soon as possible, to their factors, agents and correspondents, in Great-Britain and Ireland, not to ship any goods to them, on any pretence whatsoever, as they cannot be received in America; and if any merchant, residing in Great-Britain or Ireland, shall directly or indirectly ship any goods, wares or merchandize, for America, in order to break the said non-importation agreement, or in any manner contravene the same, on such unworthy conduct being well attested, it ought to be made public; and, on the same being so done, we will not from thenceforth have any commercial connexion, with such merchant.

Sixth. That such as are owners of vessels will give positive orders to their captains, or masters, not to receive on board their vessels any goods prohibited by the said non-importation agreement, on pain of immediate dismission from their service.

Seventh. We will use our utmost endeavours to improve the breed of sheep and increase their number to the greatest extent, and to that end, we will kill them as sparingly as may be, especially those of the most profitable kind; nor will we export any to the West-Indies or elsewhere; and those of us who are or may become overstocked with, or can conveniently spare any sheep, will dispose of them to our neighbours, especially to the poorer sort, on moderate terms.

Eighth. We will in our several stations encourage frugality, œconomy, and industry; and promote agriculture, arts and the manufactures of this country, especially that of wool; and will discountenance and discourage, every species of extravagance and dissipation, especially all horse racing, and all kinds of gaming, cock fighting, exhibitions of shews, plays, and other expensive diversions and entertainments. And on the death of any relation or friend, none of us, or any of our families will go into any further mourning dress, than a black crape or ribbon on the arm or hat for Gentlemen, and a black ribbon and necklace for Ladies, and we will discontinue the giving of gloves and scarfs at funerals.

Ninth. That such as are venders of goods or merchandize, will not take advantage of the scarcity of goods that may be occasioned by this association, but will sell the same at the rates we have been respectively accustomed to do, for twelve months last past.—And if any vender of goods or merchandize, shall sell any such goods on higher terms, or shall in any manner, or by any device whatsoever, violate or depart from this agreement, no person ought, nor will any of us deal with any such person, or his, or her factor or agent, at any time thereafter, for any commodity whatever.

Tenth. In case any merchant, trader, or other persons shall import any goods or merchandize after the first day of December, and before the first day of February next, the same ought forthwith at the election of the owner, to be either reshipped or delivered up to the Committee of the county, or town wherein they shall be imported, to be stored at the risque of the importer, until the non-importation agreement shall cease, or be sold under the direction of the Committee aforesaid; and in the last mentioned case, the owner or owners of such goods, shall be reimbursed (out of

the sales) the first cost and charges, the profit if any, to be applied towards relieving and employing such poor inhabitants of the town of Boston, as are immediate sufferers by the Boston Port bill; and a particular account of all goods so returned, stored, or sold, to be inserted in the public papers; and if any goods or merchandizes shall be imported after the said first day of February, the same ought forthwith to be sent back again, without breaking any of the packages thereof.

Eleventh. That a Committee be chosen in every county, city, and town, by those who are qualified to vote for Representatives in the legislature, whose business it shall be attentively to observe the conduct of all persons touching this association; and when it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of a majority of any such committee, that any person within the limits of their appointment has violated this association, that such majority do forthwith cause the truth of the case to be published in the Gazette, to the end, that all such foes to the rights of British America may be publickly known, and universally contemned as the enemies of American liberty; and thenceforth we respectively will break off all dealings with him or her.

Twelfth. That the Committee of Correspondence in the respective colonies do frequently inspect the entries of their Custom-Houses, and inform each other from time to time of the true state thereof, and of every other material circumstance that may occur relative to this association.

Thirteenth. That all manufactures of this country be sold at reasonoble prices, so that no undue advantage be taken of a future scarcity of goods.

Fourteenth. And we do further agree and resolve, that we will have no trade, commerce, dealings or intercourse whatsoever, with any colony or province in North-America, which shall not accede to, or which shall hereafter violate this association, but will hold them as unworthy of the rights of freemen, and as inimical to the liberties of their country.

And we do solemnly bind ourselves and our constituents, under the ties aforesaid, to adhere to this association until such parts of the several acts of Parliament passed since the close of the last war, as impose, or continue duties on tea, wine, molasses, syrups, paneles, coffee, sugar, pimento, indigo, foreign paper, glass, and painters colours imported into America, and extend the powers of the admiralty courts beyond their ancient limits, deprive the American subject of trial by jury, authorise the Judge's certificate to indemnify the prosecutor from damages, that he might otherwise be liable to from a trial by his peers, require oppressive security from a claimant of ships or goods seized, before he shall be allowed to defend his property, are repealed—And until that part of the act of the 12. G. 3. ch. 24. entitled, "An act for the better securing his Majesty's dock yards, magazines, ships, ammunition, and stores," by which, any persons charged with committing any of the offences therein described, in America, may be tried in any shire or county within the realm, is repealed—And until the four acts passed in the last session of Parliament, viz. that for stopping the port and blocking up the harbour of Boston——That for altering the charter and government of the Massachusetts-Bay——And that which is entitled, "An act for the better administration of justice, &c."——And that "For extending the limits of Quebec, &c." are repealed. And we recommend it to the provincial conventions, and to the Committees in the respective colonies, to establish such farther regulations as they may think proper, for carrying into execution this association.

The foregoing association being determined upon by the Congress, was ordered to be subscribed by the several Members thereof; and thereupon we have hereunto set our respective names accordingly.

In Congress, Philadelphia, October 24, 1774.
Signed, PEYTON RANDOLPH, *President.*

New Hampshire. *John Sullivan, Nathaniel Folsom.*

Massachusetts-Bay. *Thomas Cushing, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine.*

Rhode-Island. *Stephen Hopkins, Samuel Ward.*

Connecticut. *Eliphalet Dyer, Roger Sherman, Silas Deane.*

New-York. *Isaac Low, John Alsop, John Jay. James Duane, William Floyd, Henry Wisner, S. Boerum.*

New-Jersey. *James Kinsey, William Livingston, Stephen Crane, Richard Smith.*

Pennsylvania. *Joseph Galloway, John Dickinson, Charles Humphreys, Thomas Mifflin, Edward Biddle, John Morton, George Ross.*

New-Castle, &c. *Cæsar Rodney, Thomas M'Kean, George Read.*

Maryland. *Matthew Tilghman, Thomas Johnson, William Paca, Samuel Chase.*

Virginia. *Richard Henry Lee, George Washington, P. Henry,* Jun. *Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison, Edmund Pendleton.*

North-Carolina. *William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, R. Caswell.*

South-Carolina. *Henry Middleton, Thomas Lynch, Christopher Gadsden, John Rutledge, Edward Rutledge.*

The above, with a Letter to the People of Great-Britain, a Memorial to the Inhabitants of the British American Colonies is published in a Pamphlet, which may be had of Messrs. William and Thomas Bradford, by whom is also published this day, a Letter to the Inhabitants of the Province of Quebec, extracted from the Minutes of the Congress.

B O S T O N, *October* 20.

On Monday last his Excellency Gen. Gage gave the following answer to the address of the Provincial Congress:

GENTLEMEN,

THE previous menaces daily thrown out, and the unusual warlike preparations, throughout the country, made it an act of duty in me to pursue the measures I have taken in constructing what you call a fortress, which unless annoyed, will annoy nobody.

It is surely highly exasperating, as well as ungenerous, even to hint that the lives, liberties, or properties of any persons, except avowed enemies, are in danger from Britons; Britain can never harbour the black design of wantonly destroying or enslaving any people on earth; and notwithstanding the enmity shewn the King's troops, by witholding from them almost every necessary for their preservation, they have not as yet discovered the resentment which might justly be expected to arise from such hostile treatment.

No person can be more solicitous than myself, to preserve union and harmony between Great-Britain and her colonies, and I ardently wish to contribute to the completion of a work so salutary to both countries: but an open and avowed disobedience to all her authority, is only bidding defiance to the mother country, and gives little hopes of bringing a spirited nation to that favourable disposition, which a more decent and dutiful conduct might effect.

Whilst you complain of acts of Parliament that make alterations in your charter, and put you, in some degree, on the same footing with many other provinces, you will not forget that by your present assembling, you are yourselves subverting that charter, and now acting in direct violation of your own constitution. It is my duty therefore, however irregular your application is, to warn you of the rock you are upon, and to require you to desist from such illegal and unconstitutional proceedings.

THOMAS GAGE.

Province-House, October 17, 1774.

Capt. Brown is arrived at Salem, with a generous donation from our worthy sympathizing brethren of the county of Monmouth, in New-Jersey, consisting of 1200 bushels of Rye, and 50 barrels of Rye flour.

N E W - Y O R K, *Oct.* 27.

Last Tuesday evening at a meeting of the Governors of the hospital, Dr. Peter Middleton, Dr. John Jones, Dr. Samuel Bard, and Dr. Malachy Treat, were appointed physicians to that truly charitable and benevolent foundation. The house is now under cover, and dispositions making for the speedy reception of patients, which it is hoped will excite a generous and liberal disposition in the public, to render it extensively useful by their beneficent contributions.

Captain Eyres, from Philadelphia for London, having sprung his fore-mast, and put into this port on Tuesday evening, spoke the snow Golden Rule, for Bristol, 4 days out, 100 leagues E. S. E. off Sandy Hook.

By Capt. Couper, arrived here from London, we learn, that the Spaniards are preparing to commence a new war with us, they have already attacked the Portugueze as a prelude to it; and that eleven sail of the line, besides frigates, with a vast number of transports, having on board near twelve thousand men, are sailed from different ports in Spain for their settlements in the South Seas, &c.

Extract of a letter from London, dated August 27,

My dear Friend,

"I add these few lines to assure you, that the Ministry have extended the influence of the treasury to America. People have been consulted here, to know who are the fittest objects of bribery, and most powerful to create divisions among you. Warrants have been granted to the Secretary of State, for America, expressly for *secret services*—What can it be for but to corrupt and divide?

P. S. Publish the above instantly, 'tis true and ought to be known.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *Oct.* 31.

MARRIED. MR. WILLIAM JACKSON, Merchant, to MISS MARY APPOWEN, daughter of the late Capt. SAMUEL APPOWEN, both of this city.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, August 19.

"Your indignation would rise to hear how contemptibly people talk here of American associations. They generally agree that such resolutions may last three months nominally, though all hands agree that the majority of your merchants will violate the spirit of them in much less time. The town is full of letters from factors and little shopkeepers in different ports on the continent, all avowing their resolutions to import and sell goods, let the public resolutions be what they will. I am fully persuaded that the merchants agreeing not to import goods will be of little avail unless the people also in general agree not to buy or use goods imported, and that in a solemn manner."

Captain Wallace from Glasgow, on the 13th ult. in lat. 51 : 36, long. 25 : 14, spoke a brig from Tobago for Bristol: On the 19th, in lat. 47 : 28, long. 34 : 4, spoke a schooner from Baltimore for Bristol, out 3 weeks: On the 24th, in lat. 41 : 51, long. 34 : 40, spoke Capt. Blythe, belonging to this port, from Barcelona for Quebec, out 29 days: On the 30th, in lat. 41 : 54, long. 42 : 26, spoke a ship from Antigua for London: On the 16th inst. in lat. 37 : 13, long. 69 : 20, spoke a sloop from New-London for Guadaloupe, out 6 days; and on the 20th, in lat. 38 : 25, long. 76 : 14, spoke a sloop from New-Haven for Barbados, out 2 days.

Capt. Hardie, from Lisbon, on the 1st ult. in lat. 37 : 57, long. 16 : 17, spoke a brig, Capt. Kendal, from this port to Cadiz, out 30 days, all well.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Bristol.
Ship Liverpool, A. Beard, Liverpool.
Ship Magdalen, J. Wallace, Glasgow.
Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, Barbados.
Ship Charm. Nancy, R. Tyrie, Havre de Grace.
Snow Patty and Peggy, R. Hardie, Lisbon.
Ship Prosperity, W. M'Culloch, N. Castle on Del.
Sch. Polly, D. Sturgis, Virginia.
Sch. Elizabeth, W. Brown, North-Carolina.
Brig Joseph, R. Pye, Ditto.
Sloop Endeavour, P. Gilbert, Ditto.
Sch. Industry, J. Thomson, Salem, N. England.
Brig Berwick, J. Scott, Missisippi.
Sch. Sally, J. Dunbar, North-Carolina.
Sloop Charlotte, J. Irwin, Virginia.
Sloop Polly, J. Humphreys, North-Carolina.
Sch. Hetty, A. Dyar, Georgia.
Sch. Lucretia, J. Moore, Virginia.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Charming Molly, R. Gill, Jamaica.
Sch. Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket.
Snow Venus, G. Atkinson, Gibraltar.
Sloop Peggy & Betsey, D. Ferguson, New-York.
Brig Freemason, W. Butcher, Cape Fear.
Sloop Cedar, M. Murphy, Virginia.
Ship Charming Nancy, R. Tyrie, Ditto.
Ship Peggy, J. Malcolm, Antigua.

CLEARED.

Ship Juliana, R. Montgomery, Virginia.
Ship Britannia, W. Morwick, London.
Sch. Polly, D. Sturgis, Virginia.
Brig Nancy, R. Taylor, Gibraltar.
Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina.
Sloop Providence, B. Newbold, Virginia.
Sloop Jane, R. Burchall, Tortola.
Brig Broker, G. Giffin, Jamaica.
Brig Betsy, E. Yorke, Ditto.
Brig Charlotte, P. Parker, Ditto.
Brig Lovely Lass, W. Castle, Ditto.
Sloop Fame, J. Hilton, Salem, N. England.
Brig Sally, J. Nelson, Jamaica.
Sloop N. Carolina Packet, J. Warden, Hispaniola.
Ship Grace, F. M'Causland, Lisbon.
Ship Delaware, A. Cain, Maryland.
Sch. Industry, J. Thompson, Salem, N. England.
Sch. Betsy R. Benger, Barbados.
Sloop Peggy, D. Van Voorhis, Tobago.

O F F I C E

For the sale of Real Estates, at the corner of Black Horse Alley, in Front-street.

T O B E S O L D,

A HOUSE and Lot of Ground on the west side of Front-street, next but one to Walnut street; the lot is 27 feet in front and 123 feet in depth.

One other House and Lot on the west side of Front street, a little below Walnut-street; the lot is 18 feet 6 inches in breadth, and so continues to the depth of 120 feet, then widens to the breadth of 28 feet 6 inches, and so continues the further depth of 26 feet, and then narroweth to the breadth of 12 feet 6 inches, and continues that breadth to the depth of 54 feet; has the privilege of two alleys, one leading into Front-street, the other into Walnut-street: The house is three story, well built and in good repair, has a nursery and large kitchen behind it, with good lodging rooms over the whole.

A House, Lot, Wharf and Stores on the east side of Penn-street, a little below Pine-street; the lot is 25 feet 6 inches in breadth, including the half of an 8 feet alley, and extends in length into the river Delaware: The whole is now in good repair, and brings in a rent of 143l. per annum.

A two story brick House and Lot, also three frame Houses and Lots on the north side of Walnut-street, all situate between Second-street corner and Walnut-street bridge.

The following very valuable Plantations and Tracts of Land in Pennsylvania, viz.

A Plantation and Tract of 272 acres of Land on Buskill Creek, about three miles from Bethlehem.

A Tract of 138 acres of Land on Monacasey Creek, about six miles above Bethlehem, remarkably well timbered.

One Tract of patented Land on Jacob's Creek, near where it falls into Youghiagany River, containing about 300 acres, exceeding rich land.

Four Tracts of warranted Land in the forks of Kishkomanety River, about twenty-five miles from Pittsburgh; one 391 acres, another 385 acres, another 275 acres, and the other 358 acres.

To be Sold, or Granted on Ground-rent forever,

A good brick House and Lot of Ground in the district of Southwark, is pleasantly situated about three-quarters of a mile from the city, and near the New Maket.

To be Let on Ground rent forever.

Sundry Lots on the north side of Branch street.

Sundry Lots on the east side of Fourth-street.

Sundry Lots on each side of Third-street, between Race-street and Vine-street.

Sundry Lots on each side of Vine-street, between Elm street and Wood-street.

Sundry Lots on the north side of Pine-street, between Fourth-street and Fifth-street.

One Lot on the north side of Story-street.

One Lot on the south side of Story-street.

A number of Lots on the east side of Third-street, between Walnut-street and Spence-street.

Two Lots of Ground on the south side of Lombard-street.

A number of Lots in the district of Southwark, and several Lots in the town of Richmond in Kensington. Plans of all which are to be seen at the above office. *JAMES HUMPHREYS, THOMAS PROCTOR.*

Sundry sums of money to be let out at interest, on good security, in the city or county of Philadelphia; enquire at the said Office, where all business in the Notary and Conveyancing way is carried on as usual, by *JAMES HUMPHREYS.*

N. B. The sum of 1000l. to be let out at interest for the life of a Widow, which will be put out either in one sum, or two sums of 500l. each.

C O N V E Y A N C I N G.

ABSTRACTS of titles made and settled, arbitration and other bonds, awards, bills of sale, charter parties, declarations, pleas, demurrers, copartnership deeds, wills, letters of attorney, deeds of gift, marriage settlements, mortgages, and every other branch of conveyancing drawn, perused, and settled in the most accurate manner and with the greatest dispatch, by WILLIAM GRIFFITHS one of the Attorneys of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, Sollicitor of the High Court of Chancery, and son of the late THOMAS GRIFFITHS of Clifford's Inn, Special Pleader and Commissioner of Bankrupts.

N. B. He lives at Mrs. Sarah Whitebread's in Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 23d inst. October, from the subscriber, living in Market-street, three doors above Strawberry alley, an Irish servant man named GARRET FITZGIBBONS, about 5 feet 8 inches high, near 30 years of age, pale complexion, thin visaged, weak eyes, wears his own light brown coloured hair tied; had on when he went away a half worn brown coat turned, a coarse light fustian jacket, buck skin breeches, thread stockings, half worn shoes, white mettal buttons, and a half worn castor hat. He has learned the saddle-tree making business; and as he writes a pretty good hand, may probably forge a pass. He likewise pretends to bleeding, and for that purpose, perhaps, he may have a case of lancets about him, Whoever apprehends the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN CARE.

N. B. He is gone off in company with one CHARLES BRANNAN.

October 31, 1774.

THE MEMBERS of the American Medical Society, held at Philadelphia, are requested to attend at the College, To-morrow Evening, at six o'clock. SAMUEL S. COALE, *Secretary.*

College of Philadelphia, Oct. 29, 1774.

DR. SHIPPEN's course of Lectures on *Anatomy* and *Surgery* will be opened on Thursday, at six o'clock, at the new Theatre in Prune-street; and his course of Lectures on *Midwifery* will begin on Monday the 5th of December.

THE MEMBERS of the New-Jersey Medical Society are desired to take notice, that their next half-yearly meeting is appointed to be held in Princeton, at the house of Mr. Jacob Hyer, on the second Tuesday in November, and eighth day of the month, when it is hoped the Gentlemen of the Faculty in general will attend.—A Medical Dissertation will be delivered by the President before dinner. NATH. SCUDDER, *Secretary.*

Philadelphia, October 31, 1774.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

AT Mr. JACOBS's Long Room, between Market and Arch streets, in Third-street, To-Morrow Evening, there will be a BALL, under the management of a Gentleman from England, who will conduct it on the plan practiced by the Master of Ceremonies at Bath, Tunbridge, and all other polite assemblies in Great-Britain.

The Manager begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen who intend honouring the Ball with their presence, that for their greater amusement, the incomparable Signiora SODI, and Master HULETT, (the daughter and pupil of Signor SODI) will dance the Allamande; after which, Master HULETT will entertain them with an English Hornpipe.

For terms of admission enquire at the house of Mr. Jacobs, where subscriptions are received, and further particulars may be known.

N. B. Price of tickets 10s. to admit a Lady and Gentleman, or two Ladies.—Single tickets One Dollar each.

A NEW American Manufactory of PLAYING CARDS, carried on by EDWARD RYVES, at his house in Pine-street, between Front and Second-streets; who has now ready for sale, a large quantity of Playing Cards of different sorts, also plain compt. ditto, which he will sell at the lowest prices for ready money.

N. B. He also intends shortly to manufacture all sorts of Paper Hangings, which he will engage equal to any that has been imported.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY the 8th inst. (October) from on board the ship Hill, George Marshall, master, lying at New York, an indented English servant man named WILLIAM LEE, by trade a shoemaker, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, of a dark complexion, and long brown hair which he commonly wore tied; had on and took with him, a blue coating coat and jacket quite new, with white lining, a pair of thickset breeches, two check shirts, a new wool hat, a black silk handkerchief, one pair of blue worsted and one pair of blue yarn stockings, a pair of good shoes with small round copper buckles, and a few shoemakers tools. He was in the country before, and probably will forge a pass and change his name. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to the Captain on board, or to the subscriber living near the Drawbridge in Water-street, Philadelphia, will be entitled to the above Reward, and reasonable charges. THOMAS HARRIS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

HARMAN AND LEWIS,

Have removed their store from the corner of Second and Spruce-streets, three doors higher up Second-street, where they have for sale,

FINE, super and superfine Broadcloths, and a large assortment of European and East-India Goods, imported in the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Hath imported in the last vessels from Britain, and now per the Magdalen, Capt. Wallace, from Glasgow,

A LARGE assortment of Dry Goods, Books, &c. which he will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, at his store in Front-street.

THE ship SALLY, Capt. OSMAN, is just arrived from Rotterdam, with German Passengers, all in good health, whose passages are to be paid to SAMUEL HOWELL, or the master on board said ship, nearly opposite Market-street.

All those indebted to SAMUEL HOWELL for German Passengers, or otherways, are desired to call and discharge their bonds and accounts, to prevent cost.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE Indentures of an English servant Man, who has about three years and a half to serve; he understands waiting upon table, taking care of horses, and rides well. If no private person should want him, he would do for an ostler, postillion, or a waiter at an Inn. Enquire of the Printer.

Just arrived in the snow Patty and Peggy, Robert Hardie, master, from Lisbon,

A NUMBER of healthy young German SERVANTS, among which are shoemakers, taylors, carpenters, silk weavers, stocking-weavers, barbers, bakers, millers, and farmers; whose times are to be disposed of by WILLIAM DUNCAN and Co. or said master on board.—Also to be sold, a quantity of best Lisbon SALT.—Said vessel lies off the Draw-bridge wharf.

Cumberland County, West New-Jersey

WHEREAS JOHN DRAUGHTON, of the county of Kent, on Delaware, sold to us the subscribers a certain sloop or vessel, called the Industry, in part consideration whereof we gave the said DRAUGHTON one bond, dated the 7th day of April 1773, conditioned for the payment of one hundred pounds, one half to be paid in six months, the other in twelve months from the date thereof; with a certain clause inserted between the obligation and condition of said bond, obliging the said DRAUGHTON to make and execute to us a good and sufficient bill of sale within the space of six months from the date thereof, otherwise the obligation to be void: And as the said DRAUGHTON hath never complied therewith, this is therefore to forewarn any person or persons from taking an assignment on said bond, as we are determined not to pay the same, unless thereunto compelled by a due course of law.

GEORGE M'GLAUGHLIN,
JOB DAVIS.

Baltimore, October 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, the following LOTS and TRACTS of LAND, in the province of Pennsylvania, viz.

A TRACT containing 6000 acres of very valuable land, lying on the waters of Chillisquake, in the fork of Susquehannah, about twelve miles from Sunbury (formerly Fort Augusta) the county town of Northumberland; which from its favourable situation at the junction of the two branches of that river, bids fair to become the greatest commercial inland town in Pennsylvania.—The quality of said tract of land is excellent, surpassed by few of equal extent in the New Purchase, being a rich deep mould on a lime stone bottom. It abounds in fine meadow grounds, the whole tract being exceedingly well watered by a variety of springs besides the different branches of Chillisquaque Creek, on one of which (near the centre of the tract) is a very good mill-seat. The situation is in many respects very valuable, in an extensive valley of good land, capable of making a good settlement around it, and very convenient for bringing the produce to market at a trifling expence, by the navigation of Susquehannah, being only 5 or 6 miles from the east and 7 or 8 miles from the west branch of that river. To the latter there is a good waggon road already opened. The whole of this tract has been accurately surveyed, and divided in the most commodious manner into 21 different plantations, so as to accommodate each with a proportion of meadow grounds and water. Notwithstanding the division of this tract into different plantations, the owner has no objection to sell it altogether, if more agreeable to any society or company of purchasers.—WILLIAM and JAMES NEILY, who live on said tract of land, will shew it to any persons who want to view it.

A Plantation containing 276 acres of unculivated land, adjoining to lands of Samuel Martin, on Brightfield's Creek, about two miles from the mouth which empties into Juniata, and about five miles from the mouth of that fine navigable stream: At least 30 or 40 acres of meadow may be made on this place, which is watered through the whole extent by the aforementioned creek, on which a saw-mill might be erected to great advantage, as the hills around abound with pine timber. Its convenient situation to the navigation of Juniata and Susquehannah, renders it very valuable.—Any persons inclining to purchase may apply to Mr. FREDERICK WATTS, near the mouth of Juniata, or to the subscriber.

A Plantation containing 185 and 3-4ths acres of land, on Tussey's Run, about four miles from Bedford, on which there is a small dwelling-house, and about 25 acres of cleared land.

Also several valuable improved Lots adjoining the town of Bedford, on one of which, at the west end of the town, is a very commodious dwelling-house, a barn and a still house built over a fine spring.

For terms of said Lots and Lands near Bedford, apply to GEORGE WOODS, or ROBERT GALBREATH, Esquires, in Bedford, or to the Proprietor in Baltimore, Maryland. SAMUEL PURVIANCE, *Jun.*

TO BE SOLD or LET,
For a TERM of YEARS,

A LOT of GROUND of about two acres, half a mile from the city of Philadelphia, on the Germantown road, and in Front-street continued, whereon is a good brick three story house, two rooms on a floor and other out houses, and a large and convenient tan-yard, all in very good repair. Also to be sold, three or four hundred acres of oil rights, with a warrant to survey the same in any unappropriated part of the province of Pennsylvania. For particulars enquire of the Printer.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 5th inst. (October) from the subscriber, near the Lower Cross Roads, Harford county, Maryland, an indented native Irishman, who has been in this country but a few months, is from the west of Ireland and has the brogue much upon his tongue, about 24 years old, and about five feet eleven inches high, strong made, has short red hair, sandy complexion, is blind of his right eye, marked with the small-pox, his face remarkably ordinary, and does not commonly look at a person when speaking to him: Had on an old black frize coat much worn, a pepper and salt wilton jacket, both which are too little for him, an oznabrig shirt, new buckskin breeches, milled country-made blue stockings, and a pair of half worn seal-skin shoes. It is supposed he took with him some buck or doe-skins to sell, as he had no money. Whoever brings him to the subscriber, or lodges him in gaol so that he may get him again, shall have the above Reward, from

JACOB LEMMON.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in Muncey township, Northumberland county, an indented servant girl named ANN DAVIS, this country born, of a clumsy make, has lost all her fore teeth, redish coloured hair, about thirty years old, and is well acquainted with the suburbs of the city of Philadelphia: As she took with her several sorts of clothes her dress is uncertain. Whoever takes up said girl and puts her in any of his Majesty's gaols, or brings her to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN BRADY.

Newcastle, October 10, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN MELON, who came into this country in the ship Minerva, Capt. M'Cullough, hired a horse from the subscriber about the 5th of September last, under pretence of going a few miles into the country, but has not since returned: The said MELON has been in this country before, and followed pedling, horse-jockeying, and selling servants; he formerly resided in Charles-Town, Maryland, is well acquainted in several parts of both Maryland and Pennsylvania, and probably is gone to some of the back parts of one or other of the said provinces, he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, 28 years of age, has dark brown hair cut short, and is a little pitted with the small-pox; had on a white fustian coatee and waistcoat, with black velvet breeches: The horse is about twelve hands and a half high, eight years old, his two hind feet and near fore foot white, and is branded with the letter I on the near shoulder. Whoever secures the horse, and the said MELON so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above Reward, or for the horse alone, THIRTY SHILLINGS, and reasonable charges, paid by

ROBERT M'ELHERRON.

LODGINGS

For a couple of small BOYS,

IN a genteel private family, in a commodious part of the city. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, 10th Month 17, 1774.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a number of unkind and disaffected people have industriously propagated, through this city, that on the arrival of the ships from England this Fall, I made it my business to purchase a large quantity of several sorts of Dry Goods, in order to sell them out again at an advanced price; which report I do declare to be false, and do defy any persons to appear to my face and prove that I have bought to the amount of one shilling's worth of Goods from them since the arrival of said ships: And I do further say, that to the best of my remembrance I cannot recollect to have bought to the amount of fifty pounds worth of Dry Goods on speculation, since I have been in trade: I am therefore really sorry that my fellow-citizens should be so unfriendly to me, and unjust to themselves, as to propagate a report of this sort.

JOHN HEAD.

DANCING AND FENCING.

MR. PIKE takes this method of acquainting the public that he has changed his days of teaching at the Lodge rooms to Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as he can accommodate the young gentlemen of the Academy with the whole afternoon on Saturdays. He attends there from half past five in the morning to 10 o'clock, teaching the use of the small sword; Also, from ten to one o'clock, teaching dancing to the young ladies, From two to five in the afternoon, the use of the small sword for those gentlemen who cannot attend in a morning. From five to seven, the young gentlemen instructed in dancing. From seven to nine o'clock in the evening, for such persons as may have forgot or had not an opportunity of learning to dance very young; they may be taught a genteel address with a proper carriage if they do not choose dancing, or any of the modern dances.

The Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays he purposes to attend on ladies or gentlemen for dancing and fencing at their own houses, or if more agreeable at his in Lombard-street, near Third-street.

An evening school on those days from six o'clock to nine.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

ON Monday the 24th of October instant will be opened, an English Grammar School, by EDWARD JOLLIE and family, at their house in Union-street, two doors from Second-street, where the youth of both sexes, in separate apartments, will be instructed in reading, writing, accounts, and all manner of needle-work. They beg leave to assure the Public, that a strict attention to the moral conduct of those committed to their care, will be invariably pursued.

N. B. If a classical education be required, it will likewise be attended to. Also a Night-school.

MUSIC.

MR. VICTOR, Musician to her late Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, and Organist at St. Georges in London, lately arrived here, takes this method of acquainting the Musical Gentry in general, that he gives instructions on the Harpsichord, or Forte Piano, Violin, German Flute, &c. especially in the thorough Bass both in theory and practice, so that his pupils may soon come to a fundamental knowledge of that fine science.

N. B. Mr. Victor intended to give a concert, and to perform on his new musical instruments, but is obliged to postpone it for want of able hands; the one he calls Trom ba doppic con Tympana, on which he plays the first and second trumpet and a pair of annexed kettle-drums with the feet, all at once; the other is called cymbaline de amour, which resembles the musical glasses played by harpsichord keys, never subject to come out of tune, both of his own invention. He is to be met with at his house n Callow-Hill street, near Water-street.

Alexandria, October 1, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

For READY MONEY, (pursuant to the last will of NEWTON KEENS, deceased) by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 19th day of December next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at Carr Town, sometimes called Newgate, in the county of Loudon, and colony of Virginia,

A TRACT of valuable Land lying in the said county, adjoining to the aforesaid town, and partly bounded by the Mountain Road; containing about 1400 acres, having upon it only one small plantation, and but little cleared ground: About 100 acres of the said tract is under a lease for one or two lives at a small yearly rent: There is upon it a considerable quantity of ground fit for improving into meadow, and it is well watered and timbered. The situation of this land is very convenient for trade and public house-keeping, being only 25 miles distant from Alexandria, 23 from Dumfries, and 18 from Colchester, all which are good markets for every thing the farmer or planter raises; it has also a merchant mill within one mile, The land may be entered upon the 25th day of Detember next, and deeds executed for the same on che day of sale by the executors,

RICHARD LEE,
DAVID BOYD.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN, lately arrived from England, as an overseer on a plantation, or to attend in a store. Enquire of the Printer.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living on North Point, on Patapsco River, near Baltimore town, Maryland, on the first of July, 1773, an Irish servant man named THOMAS DOYL, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches, a likely well made fellow, pitted with the small-pox, lisps in his speech, and has light brown hair; had on when he went away, a white country cloth kersey fulled jacket, and a short red under one without sleeves, a pair of white kersey breeches, oznabrig shirt, and an old castor hat much worn. He was since taken up and put into York gaol, and made his escape from Conrad Miller, of York county, on his way home, about the first of August, 1773; it is probable that he passes for a freeman, as I have heard that he was some time between York and Susquehannah Ferry. Whoever secures the said servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive if 100 miles from home, SIX POUNDS, if 150 miles SEVEN POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS, if 200 miles TEN POUNDS, if 250 miles TWELVE POUNDS, and if 300 miles the above Reward, and reasonable charges it brought home, paid by

THOMAS TODD.

Burlington, 8th Mo. (August) 13, 1774.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING *by* SUBSCRIPTION *(under the appointment of the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY*)*

A NEW EDITION of the

LAWS

Of the COLONY *of* NEW-JERSEY.

To which will be added,

The ORDINANCE establishing the FEES *of the Court of* CHANCERY, *and a well digested INDEX.*

CONDITIONS.

I. *THIS work, to be comprised in one volume, folio, of about 600 pages, including the preface and index, to be printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper.*

II. *The price to subscribers not to exceed Thirty-five Shillings, neatly bound in calf, and lettered.*

III. *Two Dollars to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on the delivery of the book.*

IV. *If more than one thousand should be subscribed for, a proportionable abatement to be made in the price.*

V. *Great care and pains will be taken to render this edition as complete as possible.*

*** *The price to other purchasers will be considerably higher than to subscribers.*

This volume it is expected will include the laws of the next session of Assembly, but as they will naturally be placed at the end of the book, its publication will not be thereby retarded after the number of subscribers is known. And as the work will be attended with great expence, is much wanted by the public, and almost ready for the press, the Editor requests those who are desirous of becoming subscribers to be speedy in their applications, that he may be able the sooner to ascertain the number necessary to be struck off.

SUBSCRIPTIONS *to be taken in by* Cortland Skinner, John Combs *and* John Smith, *Esquires, of the city of Perth-Amboy*; John Wetherill *and* John Moores, *Esquires, of Middlesex*; Edward Taylor *and* Richard Lawrence, *Esquires, and* Edmund Williams, *merchant, of Monmouth*; Stephen Crane, Henry Garritse *and* Elias Boudinot, *Esquires, of Essex*; Hendrick Fisher, John Roy *and* Jonathan D. Sergeant, *Esquires, of Somerset*; Theunis Dey *and* John Demarest, *Esquires, of Bergen*; James Kinsey, Thomas Polgreen Hewlings, John Lawrence *and* Samuel Allinson, *Esquires, and* Isaac Collins, *printer, of the city of Burlington*; Henry Paxson *and* Anthony Sykes, *Esquires, of the county of Burlington*; John Hinchman *and* Robert F. Price, *Esquires, and* Samuel Shaw, *attorney at law, of Gloucester*; Grant Gibbon *and* Benjamin Holme, *Esquires, of Salem*; John Sheppard *and* Theophilus Elmer, *Esquires, of Cumberland*; Jonathan Hand *and* Eli Eldridge, *Esquires, of Cape-May*; Samuel Tucker, John Mehelm *and* Isaac Allen, *Esquires, of Hunterdon*; Jacob Ford *and* William Winds, *Esquires, of Morris*; Nathaniel Pettit *and* Thomas Anderson, *Esquires, of Sussex*; Joseph Reed *and* Miers Fisher, *Esquires, in Philadelphia*; *and* James Duane, *Esquire, and* George Bowne, *merchant, in New-York.*

N. B. The Editor, SAMUEL ALLINSON, *begs the favour of the above-named Gentlemen, to forward to him their respective lists of subscribers, so that he may receive them by the first day of the 11th month (November) next.*

TO BE SOLD,

Thirty Thousand ACRES of LAND

SITUATE on the waters of Juniata, in Cumberland and Bedford Counties, in the province of Pennsylvania; belonging to the late partnership of

Baynton, Wharton *and* Morgan,

Commonly known by the name of THE COMPANY LANDS, viz.

4000 *acres on Aughwick Creek, mostly in Clerk's Valley.*
1000 *do. on Tuscaroro Creek, in the Path Valley.*
2000 *do. on the head of Little Juniata.*
4000 *do. on Crooked Creek, including the Great Springs, and running down both sides of the creek to the mouth of it, and extending in front on the Juniata several miles.*
1000 *do. at the mouth of the East Branch of Juniata, and extending several miles in front along that and little Juniata upward.*
1000 *do. on Shaver's Creek.*
7000 *do. on the Beaver Dam branch of Juniata, including the Great Beaver Dams.*
800 *do. at and near the mouth of Frank's Town branch.*
2000 *do. on Vineyard Creek, and in Woodcock Valley.*
2000 *do. on Dunning's Creek, a few miles from Bedford.*
1000 *do. in the forks of Yellow Creek,* 12 *miles north east from Bedford.*
500 *do. on Friends Cove Creek,* 9 *miles south east from Bedford.*
300 *do. on Brush Creek,* 10 *miles south east from Bedford.*
300 *do.* 5 *miles south west from Bedford, and on the great road from thence to Fort Cumberland.*
1000 *do. on the Shawanese Cabbin waters,* 12 *miles west from Bedford, and on the great road to Pittsburgh.*
600 *do. on the main branch of Juniata.*
1500 *do. on the south west branch of Little Juniata.*

30,000

Likewise 1000 *acres or more on Savage River and Laurel Run, near to Fort Cumberland, in Maryland.*

There is water carriage from most of these lands or their neighbourhood to Harris's Ferry, or to Middle-Town, in Lancaster county, from whence there is a great trade up the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers, by means of flat bottom boats, which carry from 300 *to* 500 *bushels of wheat. The transportation of which from the above lands to the Middle-Town market, costs from* 6d. *to* 10d. *per bushel only.*

The quality of these lands is well known. They will be divided or sold as they lay, as shall best suit the purchasers. The terms of sale may be known by applying to RICHARD NEAVE, *Jun.*
THOMAS WHARTON, *Sen.* } *Merchants in*
Or GEORGE MORGAN, } *Philadelphia.*

Letters from persons living at a distance, inclining to purchase any part of the above mentioned lands, shall be duly answered.

WHITE AND MONTGOMERY,

Have for sale, at their store the upper side of Market-street wharf, by wholesale and retail,

JAMAICA spirits, West-India and New-England rum; Lisbon, Teneriff and Malaga wines; muscovado, loaf and lump sugars; pepper, alspice, tea, coffee, chocolate, French and Carolina indigo; Weston's, Scotch and Philadelphia snuff; also a cargo of Lisbon salt; all which they will sell cheap for cash or country produce.

N. B. Orders from the country, sea stores, and shallopmens bills, put up on the shortest notice, with care and dispatch.

HARPER and JACKSON, AT THEIR Wet and Dry Goods Store,

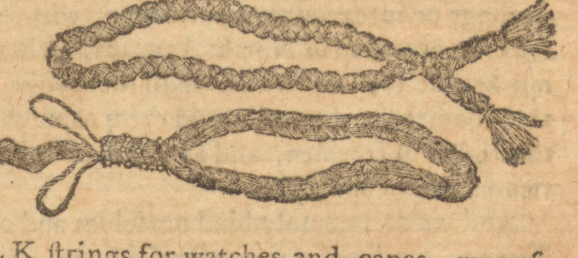
At the sign of the GOLDEN KEY in Water-street, a little below the Drawbridge,

HAVE just imported and laid in a general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the approaching season; also genuine old Jamaica spirit, West-India and Newbury rum, brandy, gin and cordials; Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga wines; muscovado, loaf and lump sugar; tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, ginger, alspice, nutmegs, rice, cotton, French and Spanish indigo, redwood, logwood, madder, copperas, allom, *Lisbon and Liverpool salt*, Weston's snuff, saltpetre, gunpowder and shot; 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d nails, &c. A variety of hardware, and a neat assortment of black and white stony batter Jewsharps.

They take this opportunity of returning their sincere thanks to their friends, and the Public in general, for their kind favours since their first commencement in business; and they assure them, that they will make it their particular study to serve their friends on such low terms as they hope will merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. Orders from the country, sea stores, and shallopmens bills, put up on the shortest notice, and executed with care and dispatch.

§ They give the highest prices for Flaxseed and Beeswax.



SILK strings for watches and canes, manufactured in the neatest manner by ALLAN MEUROS, of Philadelphia. Merchants, store-keepers, watch makers, cane makers and others, may be supplied with any quantity by applying to William Woodhouse, bookseller, in Front-street, near Chesnut-street, Robert Aitken, bookseller, opposite the London Coffee-House, or Frederick Dominick, watch-maker, in Second-street, the corner of Vine-street.

N. B. Proprietors of silk may have it manufactured into watch or cane strings, on reasonable terms, by the manufacturer; who may be spoke with every day at Lewis Farmer's, at the sign of the Buck in Second-street, a few doors above Race-street.

BENJAMIN JANUARY,

RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgments to all those whose favours he has happily experienced since his commencement in business, and hopes a further continuance of them, as he shall be particularly attentive to merit their esteem. He continues to carry on the book-binding business, at his shop, below the Drawbridge, and next door to Mr. JOHN MEASE's, where merchants, shopkeepers, and others, may be supplied with all sorts of account books, made and ruled to any pattern, at the lowest rates; he likewise has for sale the following books, viz. quarto and school bibles, Dyche and Bailey's dictionaries, Wingate and Hill's arithmetic, Stone and Cunn's euclid, Mair's book-keeping, Wilson and Love's surveying, Peregrine Pickle, 4 vols. Roderick Random, 2 vols. Hale's contemplations, 2 vols. Arabian nights entertainment, 4 vols. Modern travels, 3 vols. Telemachus, 2 vols. Ladies miscellany, 2 vols. Don Quixote, 4 vols. Tatler, 5 vols. Guardian, 2 vols. Rowe's works, 4 vols. Hervey's meditations, 2 vols. Humphrey Clinker, 3 vols. Josephus's works, 4 vols. Frowde's adventures, Young's night thoughts, Fordyce's sermons, Thomson's seasons; likewise folio and quarto post paper, fools cap and pott ditto, sealing wax, wafers, quills, ink-powder, slate pencils, Gunter's scales, pewter ink-stands, &c.

To all GENTLEMEN *who shave themselves.*

RAZOR STROPS made and sold by DANIEL CAMPBELL, Writing Master and Accomptant, in Second street, below the Dock-bridge, Philadelphia; which strops are of such particular property and duration as to serve all the purposes of strop, hone, oil and grinding for many years, and can be recommended by many of the most eminent Gentlemen in this city and province: Such Gentlemen as shave themselves will find a vast satisfaction in the use of them. They are insured in the directions for using them.

N. B. He teaches writing as usual in the most expeditious and approved method, and would gladly wait on a few young ladies at their houses, on stated hours, to teach them to write.

October 14, 1774.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Commons near this city, about four weeks ago, a dark brown MARE, between 15 and 16 hands high; she was cured of the poll-evil about three years ago, whereof the marks are left, and she has a little white spot upon her back. Whoever brings her to the subscriber, living at the place called Lebanon, in Southwark, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

DANIEL DUCHEMIN.

DUFFIELD AND DELANY,

Have just imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Falconer, from London,

A Large assortment of capital DRUGS and MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, and Surgeon's Instruments, which they continue to sell on the most reasonable terms, at the corner of Walnut and Second-streets, as usual.

Whereas the partnership of said DUFFIELD and DELANY will terminate the 10th day of February next, they earnestly request all persons indebted thereto to pay off their respective balances, as soon before the said 10th of February as possible, to enable them to settle the partnership accounts.—After the dissolution of the above partnership, the business will still be continued by one of the partners, where all orders will be gratefully received, and executed with the greatest care and dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the *Newest Printing-Office* in *Market-Street*, where Subscriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertisements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

POSTSCRIPT to the *Pennſylvania Packet.* No. 158.

BOSTON, *October* 17.

On TUESDAY the 11th inſtant, the PROVINCIAL CONGRESS met at *Concord*, when the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; was choſen Preſident, and BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Eſq; Secretary.

FRIDAY laſt the following meſſage was preſented to his Excellency the Governor, *viz.*

In Provincial Congreſs, Thurſday, Oct. 13, 1774.

ORDERED, That Col. *Lee*, Hon. Col. *Ward*, Col. *Orne*, Capt. *Gardner*, *Henry Gardner*, Eſq; Mr. *Devins*, Mr. *Gorham*, Capt. *Browne*, Col. *Pomeroy*, Hon. Col. *Preſcot*, Col. *Thayer*, Mr. *Williams*, Capt. *Heath*, Capt. *Upham*, Mr. *Barns*, Capt. *Doolittle*, Mr. *Lothrop*, Major *Thompſon*, Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *Pickering* and Capt. *Thompſon*, be a committee to wait on his Excellency with the following meſſage.

JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency.

THE Delegates from the ſeveral towns in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, having convened in General Congreſs, beg leave to addreſs your Excellency: The diſtreſſed and miſerable ſtate of the province, occaſioned by the intolerable grievances and oppreſſions to which this people are ſubjected, and the danger and deſtruction to which they are expoſed, of which your Excellency muſt be ſenſible, and the want of a General Aſſembly have rendered it indiſpenſably neceſſary to collect the wiſdom of the province by their Delegates in this Congreſs, to concert ſome adequate remedy for preventing impending ruin and providing for the public ſafety.

It is with the utmoſt concern we ſee your hoſtile preparations which have ſpread ſuch an alarm throughout this province and the whole continent, as threatens to involve us in all the confuſion and horrors of a civil war; and while we contemplate an event ſo deeply to be regretted by every good man, it muſt occaſion the ſurprize and aſtoniſhment of all mankind, that ſuch meaſures are purſued againſt a people whoſe love of order, attachment to Britain, and loyalty to their Prince, have ever been exemplary.

Your Excellency muſt be ſenſible that the ſole end of government is the protection and ſecurity of the people, whenever therefore that power which was originally inſtituted to effect theſe important and valuable purpoſes, is employed to harraſs, diſtreſs or enſlave the people, in this caſe it becomes a curſe rather than a bleſſing. The moſt painful apprehenſions are excited in our minds by the meaſures now purſuing, the vigorous execution of the port bill with improved ſeverity, muſt eventually reduce the capital and its numerous dependencies to a ſtate of poverty and ruin: The acts for altering the charter and the adminiſtration of juſtice in the colony, are manifeſtly deſigned to abridge this people of their rights, and to licence murders; and if carried into execution, will reduce them to a ſtate of ſlavery: The number of troops in the capital encreaſing by daily acceſſions drawn from the whole continent, together with the formidable and hoſtile preparations which you are now making on Boſton neck, in our opinion greatly endanger the lives, liberties and properties, not only of our brethren in the town of Boſton, but of this province in general. Permit us to aſk your Excellency! Whether an inattentive and unconcerned acquieſcence to ſuch alarming, ſuch menacing meaſures, would not evidence a ſtate of inſanity; or whether the delaying to take every poſſible precaution for the ſecurity of the province, would not be the moſt criminal neglect in a people heretofore rigidly and juſtly tenacious of their conſtitutional rights.

Penetrated with the moſt poignant concern, and ardently ſolicitous to perſerve union and harmony between Great-Britain and the colonies, ſo indiſpenſably neceſſary to the well-being of both, we entreat your Excellency to remove that brand of contention, the Fortreſs at the entrance of Boſton: We are much concerned that you ſhould have been induced to conſtruct it, and thereby cauſeleſly excite ſuch a ſpirit of reſentment and indignation as now generally prevails. We aſſure you, Sir!! that the good people of this colony never have had the leaſt intention to do any injury to his Majeſty's troops; but on the contrary moſt earneſtly deſire that every obſtacle to treating them as fellow-ſubjects may be immediately removed; and are conſtrained to tell your Excellency, that the minds of the people will never be relieved till thoſe hoſtile works are demoliſhed: And we repueſt you, as you regard his Majeſty's honor and intereſt, the dignety and happineſs, of the empire, and the peace and welfare of this province, that you immediately deſiſt from the Fortreſs now conſtructing at the ſouth entrance into the town of Boſton, and reſtore the paſs to its natural ſtate.

In Provincial Congreſs at Concord, *Oct.* 14, 1774.

RESOLVED. That the ſeveral Conſtables and Collectors of taxes throughout the province, who have or ſhall have any monies in their hands, collected on province aſſeſſments, be adviſed not to pay the ſame or any part thereof to the Hon. *Harriſon Gray*, Eſq; but that ſuch Conſtables and Collectors, as alſo ſuch Conſtables and Collectors as have or ſhall have any county monies in thir hands, take and obſerve ſuch orders and directions touching the ſame, as ſhall be given them by the ſeveral towns and diſtricts by whom they were choſen. And that the Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs of the ſeveral counties in the province, who have in their hands any province monies, be alſo adviſed not to pay the ſame to the ſaid *Harriſon Gray*, Eſq; but that they retain the ſame in their hands reſpectively, until the further advice of a provincial congreſs or order from a conſtitutional Aſſembly of this province. And that the preſent Aſſeſſors of the ſeveral towns and diſtricts in the province be adviſed to proceed to make aſſeſſments of the tax granted by the great and general court of this province at their laſt *May* ſeſſion, and that ſuch aſſeſſments be duly paid by the perſons aſſeſſed, to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be ordered by the ſaid towns and diſtricts reſpectively. And the Congreſs ſtrongly recommend the payment of the tax accordingly.

A true Extract from the Minutes.

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Sec'y.

[*We learn that there were about* 260 *Members preſent at the Provincial Congreſs when the above meſſage paſſed with only one diſſentient.*

The Provincial Congreſs adjourned from Concord laſt Friday to Cambridge, where they are to meet this day.]

Friday the committee from the county of Worceſter waited on his Excellency the Governor with the following addreſs, viz.

To his Excellency THOMAS GAGE; Eſq; Governor of his Majeſty's province of Maſſachuſett's-Bay, and Commander in Chief of the King's forces in North-America.

May it pleaſe your Excellency.

THE people of the county of Worceſter being earneſtly ſollicitous for the peace and welfare of the province in general, cannot view the meaſures now purſuing by your Excellency, but with encreaſing jealouſy, as they apprehend there has not, nor does at preſent exiſt, any juſt occaſion for the formidable hoſtile preparations making on the neck, leading to our diſtreſſed capital.

It is a matter of ſuch notoriety that your Excellency muſt be ſenſible, there was not the leaſt oppoſition made to obſtruct the introduction of the King's troops at their firſt landing, nor have the people ſince that time diſcovered any intention to diſturb them, till your Excellency was pleaſed to order the ſeizure of the powder in the arſenal at Charleſtown, in a private manner, which occaſioned a report that a ſkirmiſh had happened between a party of the King's troops and the people at Cambridge, in which ſeveral of the latter fell; this cauſe the people to arm and march from divers parts of the country; but no ſooner was that report proved falſe, than they returned peaceably to their reſpective homes.

The inhabitants of the province in general and the town of Boſton, have never given cauſe for thoſe cruel and arbitrary acts, for blockading their harbour and ſubverting the charter by altering the civil government of the province, which, however, this people are determined by divine favour, never to ſubmit to but with their lives, notwithſtanding they are aggrieved at the King's diſpleaſure againſt them, through the inſtigation of artful and deſigning men.

This county finds it difficult to comprehend the motives for the preſent hoſtile parade, unleſs it be in conſequence of ſome preconcerted plan to ſubject the already greatly diſtreſſed town of Boſton to mean compliances or military contributions.—They are equally at a loſs to account for your Excellency's conduct towards the county of Suffolk, as in your anſwer to their addreſs, remonſtrating againſt fortifying the only avenue to the town, which, by that means, may in future time, be improved to cut off the communication between town and country, and thereby reduce the miſerable inhabitants to the greateſt ſtraits. Your Excellency is pleaſed in anſwer to obſerve, that you had not made it eaſier to effect this, than what nature has made it; if ſo, the country cannot conceive, why this expence and damage of the town to no purpoſe: Your Excellency is likewiſe pleaſed to take notice of the general good behaviour of the ſoldiers, but at the ſame time paſs over that part, complaining of the detention of private property, and proceed to anſwer, by way of quere, to which you would not permit a reply. This county are reſtrained to obſerve, they apprehend the people juſtifiable in providing for their own defence, while they underſtood there was no paſſing the neck without examination, the cannon at the North Battery ſpiked up, and many places ſearched, where arms and ammunition were ſuſpected to be; and if found, ſeized; yet as the people have never acted offenſively, nor diſcovered any diſpoſition ſo to do, till as above related, the county apprehend this can never juſtify the ſeizure of private property.

It is with great anxiety this county obſerves the wanton exerciſe of power in the officers of the cuſtoms at Salem, and on board the King's ſhips, reſpecting the article of fuel, deſtined for the uſe of the inhabitants of Boſton, who are obliged to have it with the additional charge of landing and re-landing at Salem, before it can proceed: when your Excellency muſt be ſenſible the act, which is the profeſſed rule of conduct, expreſsly excepts fuel and victuals, which may be brought to Boſton by taking on board one or more officers (without the aforeſaid charge) while that deſtined for the troops proceeds direct, free from the ſame. There are many other things which bear extremely hard on the inhabitants, while they are prohibited from tranſporting the ſmalleſt articles from one part of the town to another, water-borne, without danger of a ſeizure, or to get hay, cattle, &c. from any of the iſlands, notwithſtanding there is no other way of tranſportation.

Your Excellency, we apprehend, muſt have been greatly miſinformed of the character of this people, to ſuppoſe ſuch ſeverities tend either to a ſubmiſſion to the acts, or reconciliation with the troops; and the county are ſorry to find the execution of the acts attempted with an higher hand than was intended, unleſs the acts themſelves ſhould be thought too lenient.

Bringing into the town a number of cannon from Caſtle-William, ſending for a further reinforcement of troops, with other concurring circumſtances, ſtrongly indicating ſome dangerous deſign, has juſtly excited in the minds of the people apprehenſions of the moſt alarming nature, and the authors muſt be held accountable for all the blood and carnage made in conſequence thereof. Therefore this county, in duty to God, their country, themſelves and poſterity, do remonſtrate to, and earneſtly deſire your Excellency, as you regard the ſervice of the King, and the peace and welfare of the province, to deſiſt from any further hoſtile preparations, and give the people aſſurances thereof, by levelling the intrenchments and diſmantling the fortifications, which will have a tendency to ſatisfy their doubts, and reſtore that confidence ſo eſſential to their quiet and his Majeſty's ſervice.

By order of the Convention of Committees for the county of Worceſter.

His EXCELLENCY's Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE repeatedly given the ſtrongeſt aſſurances that I intended nothing hoſtile againſt the town or country, and therefore deſire you to eaſe the minds of the people againſt any reports that may have been induſtriouſly ſpread amongſt them to the contrary; my wiſh is to preſerve peace and tranquility.

With reſpect to the execution of the Port Bill, it is a matter belonging to other departments, and if any thing is done not warranted by ſaid act, the law is open for redreſs. *THOMAS GAGE.*

Upwards of five months have expired ſince this devoted town has experienced all the horrors of the Port Bill, and as if theſe were not ſufficient to ſatiate the malice of our enemies, ſeverities which that act, vengeful as it is, did not know of, have been grafted upon it. Many inſtances might be mentioned; ſuffice it to ſay, that a ſcow with boards and old iron has been ſeized in a Mill Pond, and libelled in an Admiralty Court; a boat owned by one Stewart, with ſand for our floors, has been taken in the harbour and the ſand thrown into the ſea without the form of a trial; as was a lighter load of hay coming up from Braintree: The produce of iſlands near the town have not been ſuffered to be taken off; and a float carrying ſheep to feed on one of thoſe iſlands has been obliged to carry them back again: Bread, meal, and other proviſions were not ſuffered to paſs a little ferry to Charleſtown, and their ferry-boats have been taken and detained for daring to attempt a paſſage after 9 o'clock at night: Our numerous poor are ſuffering by the riſe of wood, butter, cheeſe, and other proviſions, not permitted to be brought up as uſual from the little rivers and bays in our harbour, and when our tyrants have been expoſtulated with for theſe illegal proceedings, they have inſultingly replied, that, agreeable to the act of Parliament, it was to diſtreſs us; and this their intention has been ſo effectually accompliſhed, that it may be affirmed, without exaggeration, the loſs this town has ſuſtained within only one month of our blockade, exceeds the whole amount of thoſe generous donations received from our ſympathizing friends through the continent. Added to all this, our town is ſurrounded with ſhips of war; and, it is ſaid, the fleet at Newfoundland are to winter in this harbour; formidable fortifications are erected and others erecting at the only avenue to the town; Chains and Cheveaux de Friſe already provided to ſtop up the entrance at pleaſure: Four regiments encamped upon the Common, with a large train of artillery and matroſſes; one regiment on Fort-Hill, one on the new fortifications on the neck, and another regiment at Caſtle William; three companies juſt arrived in the roſe man of war from Newfoundland, tranſports diſpatched ſome time paſt to New-York for two regiments from thence and the Jerſies, and to Quebec for two regiments from that quarter; military ſtores and implements of all kinds are collecting in this town, which has now the appearance of a garriſon. Reports are propagated here, and the Engliſh papers announce that ſix more regiments are coming from Europe. What may be the intention of all this, and what ought to be the conduct of this and the other provinces upon ſo alarming an occaſion, we ſhall not pretend to ſay. This capital is a ſpectacle to them and to the whole world, a ſtriking example of what is to be expected from the uncontroulable power claimed by a Britiſh Parliament over theſe colonies that have not a ſingle Repreſentative in it; but under all theſe ſufferings and terrors Boſton has not as yet renounced the great and common cauſe for which it ſuffers.—

MUSCOVADO SUGARS of the beſt quality, in hogſheads, tierces and barrels;
West-India RUM;
Barbados SPIRIT, old and fit for immediate uſe;
Genuine red PORT WINE, in quarter caſks and bottles;
Old Madeira WINE, in pipes, hogſheads, and quarter caſks;
A few dozens of right good CLARET;
A parcel of RHUBARB;
A new London made CABLE, about 9 and a half inches;
And ſome caſks of eſſence VINEGAR.

TO BE SOLD BY
GEORGE MEADE and Co.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on the 4th of September laſt, from the ſubſcribers living near the Blue Rocks, in Baltimore county, two Engliſh convict ſervant men; one named JAMES WILKS, about 28 years of age, a well looking man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has ſhort black hair, and little of the palſy which is diſcernable when he ſtands; had on when he went away, a coarſe white ſhirt, ſhort blue jacket made ſailors faſhion, tow trowſers, and a felt hat bound with tape. The other named RICHARD DAROUGH, but may change his name to BOYES, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has ſhort curled black hair, and talks faſt; had on a white flannel jacket made ſailors faſhion, a ſhort pair of tow trowſers, a hat bound with tape, and a pair of pumps with plated buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

PATRICK ROCK.
JAMES M'BOYES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry hem off at their peril.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the eſtate of STEPHEN CARMICK, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to pay off their reſpective balances: and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to furniſh their accounts properly proved.

ANNA CARMICK, Executrix.
JOSEPH SWIFT, Executor.

WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT,
On the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Arch-ſtreet,

HAS juſt imported from London, a freſh and very neat aſſortment of beſt ſuperfine and ſecond Broadcloths, conſiſting of a pleaſing variety of choice colours, with linings and trimmings ſuited thereto; amongſt which are a number of ſhades ſuitable for womens cloaks, and a few pieces of double mill'd drabs for mens great coats, &c. He propoſes ſelling for a moderate profit, and ſhall be much obliged to thoſe who may be diſpoſed to avour him with their cuſtom.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JANE TENNANT, of Springfield, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, or for goods bought at vendue, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law directs: Alſo thoſe perſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by

JAMES CROZER, } Executors.
BENJAMIN BRANNAN, }

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a mulatto boy, about ſeventeen or eighteen years of age, with ſtraight black hair which he dreſſes; he is tall and ſlim, has a little blemiſh in one of his eyes, has been lately cured of a ſore on one of his great toes, and one on his ſhin bone a little above the inſtep; he is a barber by trade, dreſſes hair very well, is fond of ſtrong liquor, and was ſome time in Briſtol waiting on the ſubſcriber: He took with him a red coat turned up with white cape and cuffs, a black, a white and a blue ditto, a red, a black, and a white waiſtcoat, and white Ruſſia breeches. Whoever will apprehend him, and bring him to Meſſrs. FULLER and FISHER in Philadelphia, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have a Reward of FOUR DOLLARS if within fifty miles, and if further oft the above Reward, and all charges, paid by

THOMAS BURTON.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED away on the night of the 23d inſt. September, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, a middle ſized red COW with a white face, and ſwallow fork in her near ear, about ſeven years old, was bought out of a drove that came through Lancaſter a few days before and is ſuppoſed to have gone that way. Any perſon that will ſecure ſaid Cow, and give notice to the owner ſo that he may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, by applying to

GEORGE THOMAS.

N. B. It is ſuſpected ſaid Cow has been drove down without the former owner's knowledge, and if ſhe is gone back, I deſire him to prove his property, and ſend me notice.

Briſtol, October 5, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a man named JOHN CORBIT; had on and took with him when he went away, a new Wilton coat, a pair of leather breeches, a pair of white ticken ditto, ſundry pair of ſtockings, and a half worn beaver hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid CORBIT, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by JOHN THOMSON in Philadelphia, or

CHARLES BESSONETT.

ANDREW BURNER,
At the New Tan-yard in Frederick-ſtreet, next door to Mr. William Lavely's Brew-houſe, Baltimore, hath for ſale,

ALL kinds of leather for ſhoe-makers or ſadlers uſe, equal in quality to any manufactured on the Continent. As he is determined to be conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt of leather, at the moſt reaſonable rates, he therefore flatters himſelf to merit the favour of the Public's cuſtom. His friends and others in the country will be as well and punctually ſerved, by letter, as if they were perſonally preſent, and thoſe who buy a quantity will have ſuch an allowance made them as, it is hoped, will induce them to call again.

N. B. He has alſo a parcel of beſt Weſt-India dry hides to diſpoſe of.

Cæcil County, September 22, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

ESCAPED from the ſubſcriber a certain JAMES PEN, alias WINHAM, an Engliſhman, he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, dark complexion, ſhort brown hair, one of his arms is a little crooked, and he chiefly uſes his left hand, had on and took with him an oznabrigs ſhirt, a linen ditto, a pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of old leather ditto, a pair of oznabrigs trowſers, dark coloured mix'd wilton coat, nankeen waiſtcoat, yellow ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, boy's new felt hat, new pumps, and ſundry other things not known. Whoever takes up ſaid run-away, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's gaols ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

Maryland, September 25, 1774.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY laſt night from Dorſey's forge, 3 ſervant men, viz.

WILLIAM GEORGE, born in England, about 34 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has a down look, light coloured ſhort hair, pock marked, round ſhouldered, and has had his left wriſt broke which occaſions it to be much larger than his right: He is a carpenter and joiner by trade; had on and took with him, one check ſhirt, one oznabrigs ditto, old leather breeches, light blue jacket without ſleeves, ſmall round hat bound with black worſted binding and has a ſmall piece of crape tied round the crown, a pair of ribb'd worſted ſtockings and a pair of pumps with ſteel buckles. Had on an iron collar.

SOLOMON BURNHAM, born in Yorkſhire and ſpeaks in that Dialect; he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, down look, ſhort black curled hair; had on and took with him, one oznabrigs ſhirt, blue grey jacket without ſleeves, leather breeches, a coarſe hat about half worn, a pair of yarn ſtockings and one pair of ſhoes and buckles; he profeſſes himſelf to be a compleat farmer. Had on an iron collar.

SAMUEL CHAPMAN, an Engliſhman, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a luſty well made fellow, a little round ſhoulder'd, he is of a ſwarthy complexion, has a large bonny face, thick lips, and a very full ſet of teeth: Had on and took with him a cloth jacket, an oznabrigs ſhirt, a check ditto, oznabrigs trowſers, 2 pair of ſtockings, new ſhoes with buckles and a new felt hat.

Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and brings them to the ſubſcribers ſhall have if 20 miles from home THIRTY SHILLINGS, if 30 miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if 60 miles FIVE POUNDS for each (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges.

SAMUEL DORSEY, Jun.
EDWARD NORWOOD.

October 5th, 1774.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, this morning, from the ſubſcriber, living in Newcaſtle hundred and county, a ſervant man named ROGER QUIN, about 24 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, marked with the mall pox, has brown hair; had on and took with him 3 coats, viz. 1 of blue cloth, 1 of wilton much broke at the elbows, and one of white fuſtain pretty much tarred, 1 blue cloth jacket, 1 brown ditto, and 1 red ditto, 2 oznabrigs ſhirts, an old pair of neats leather ſhoes with buckles in them, a pair of blue duffil trowſers, and leather breeches under them, a felt hat bound with black worſted tape: it is thought he is gone by water, as he followed ſhalloping from Wilmington to Philadelphia, and took with him a ſhallop's vane. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

JACOBUS HAINES.

TO BE SOLD,

AND entered on at Chriſtmas, a FORGE and GRIT MILL, both well ſituated on a plentiful and conſtant ſtream, in King and Queen county, Virginia, and within 2 miles of a good navigable landing; together with about eighteen hundred acres of good land. A great bargain may be had in thoſe works for the ſake of ready money, or part, paid down.

PHIL. EDMONDSON and Co.

IF JOHN BRIDGES, a Gardener, who lived in New York about nine or ten years ago with Mr. Cornel Gems, be now living, and will apply to GEORGE WAY, oppoſite the city tavern, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the Printer hereof, he will hear of a perſon who has very urgent buſineſs with him.

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, from Monday the 19th to Thurſday the 29th of September laſt, are now publiſhed by HENRY MILLER, at his Printing-Office in Race-ſtreet, oppoſite Moravian Alley.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living on Elkridge, near Caroll's Manor, in Ann Arundle county, on the 16th of this inſt. (September) two convict ſervant men, viz. THOMAS FRANKLIN, an Engliſhman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 23 years old, with ſhort light hair, has been lately ſick, and is weakly at preſent.—TIMOTHY COLLINS, an Iriſhman, a well ſet, chunky, well looking fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 26 years old, has ſhort black hair inclining to be grey: Perhaps they may change their names. They took with them ſundry cloaths, viz. one light blue broadcloth coat patched on the right arm, much worn, and ſplit in the left elbow, one purple coloured broadcloth coat and waiſtcoat much faded, two ſtriped gingham jackets, one rediſh coloured Bath coating ſurtout coat, two pair of Ruſſia drab breeches, four or five Iriſh linen ſhirts, three or four pair of thread ſtockings, one old caſtor hat without loops or band, one or two pair of Engliſh ſhoes, one pair of pinchbeck buckles, one pair of leather ſpatterdaſhes, and perhaps other things not known.—It is ſuppoſed they took two horſes, bridles and ſaddles, as they were miſſing on the 19th inſt. viz. one bay horſe about thirteen and a half hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder R. B. ſhod all round, has a ſtar in his forehead, thick buſhy mane that hangs chiefly on the near ſide. The other a dark brown horſe, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder or buttock G. has a remarkable knot near as big as an hen's egg on the inſide of one of his hind legs, and is unſhod. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants and ſecures them, and gives notice ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings for each man, and Fifteen Shillings for each horſe; if taken up and brought home, if above 40 miles from home, Fifty Shillings for each man and Twenty Shillings for each horſe; if out of the province, and above an hundred miles, Four Pounds for each man and Twenty-five Shillings for each horſe; and if above 150 miles from home, Six Pounds for each man and Thirty Shillings for each horſe, including what the law allows, paid by

NICHOLAS WATKINS.

WAS committed to the gaol in Suſſex County on Delaware, the middle of February 1773, a negro man who calls himſelf HARRY, about five feet ten inches high, forty years of age, walks a little lame, and underſtands ſomething of the carpenters buſineſs. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. WILLIAM DAVIS, Gaoler.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION ſituate in Upper Providence townſhip, near Caleb Jones's mill, containing 142 acres, whereon is a good ſtone dwelling houſe, with a pump of good water near the door, a good ſtone milk-houſe, a new barn and convenient ſtables; alſo a good bearing orchard of near 300 trees, eighteen acres of meadow ground, and more may be made at a ſmall expence. The premiſes are near ſeveral places of worſhip of different denominations, and fifteen miles from Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, by whom an indiſputable title will be given. JONATHAN JONES.

STANDLEY AND SYNG,
Hath for ſale at their ſtore in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, and a few doors above the Black-Horſe,

JAMAICA ſpirits; Weſt India, New-England, and Philadelphia rum; Teneriffe wines; cordials, molaſſes, loaf and lump ſugars; Muſcovado ſugar by the hogſhead, tierce and barrel; bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, ginger, glew, copperas, allum, brimſtone, redwood, raiſins, lamp and tanners oil, Boſton mackarel, roſin, tar, &c. &c.

Alſo a few hogſheads of Lancaſter geneva, of excellent quality.

CHOICE SHAD,
Exceeding fat and warranted ſound and well cured in barrels and half barrels, are to be ſold by
WILLIAM MILNOR,
In Water-ſtreet, two doors above the Old Ferry-houſe, Philadelphia.

THE great inconvenience that farmers and others, at a great diſtance from the rivers, labour under in getting their ſupply of fiſh in the ſeaſon, appearing obvious to the ſubſcriber, he, in order to remedy this, erected a fiſhery on Potowmack river in Maryland, where the ſhad are taken in cool clear water, three hundred miles from the ſea and ſalted down immediately out of the water, which renders them much better than when they are carried a great diſtance before they are cured, and as they are ſold cheaper than they can be purchaſed and cured in the ſeaſon, the ſubſcriber hopes for the encouragement of the Public.—Country ſtore-keepers purchaſing ten barrels or upwards, ſhall have a proper abatement.

A quantity of herrings, in excellent order for exportation; rounds of beef, tongues, &c. are cured in the very beſt manner, by

WILLIAM MILNOR.

Joſeph Johnſon and *Richard Tittermary*,
Rope Makers and Ship Chandlers,

HAVE lately opened a ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little above Cheſnut-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide of the way, and oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Howell's, where they keep cordage of all ſizes with an aſſortment of ſhip chandlery, which they will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh or the cuſtomary credit; ſuch as chooſe to favour them with their cuſtom may depend on being well ſerved, with proper care and attention paid to their orders. They alſo make white ropes of all ſizes, ſuch as bed cords, plow lines, halters, traces, &c. which they ſell at the loweſt prices, by wholeſale and retail.